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THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ad[illegible] results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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ALBERTA PROVINCIAL LIBRARY
JAN 23 1926
EDMONTON

Hot Coffee

We have a new Coffee called "French Blend." We want you to try it on Saturday, January the thirtieth. On that date we will serve "French Blend"

Hot Coffee, FREE!

to all comers, from 10 a.m. until 10 p.m.

We will also furnish you with a sample of "French Blend" Coffee to try out at your own breakfast table.

HOT COFFEE

is not hard to take when it has as fine a flavor as "French Blend," and is properly made.

Have One on Us!

on January thirtieth, and get a sample to try in your own home. PHONE 39 FOR FOOD, and your sample, if you are not in town.

HERE'S A SUGGESTION—Tell us by postal card, or personally, what you would like us to advertise at a special price in February. We will do our best for you.

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd

Alberta Given Full Control of its Resources

Under the provisions of the agreement between Alberta and the Dominion for the return of the Western province's public domain, Alberta will be given full control of all its resources of all classes, according to Premier J E. Brownlee.

The subsidy paid by the Dominion in past years in lieu of the resources will be continued for a three-year period after the province takes control.

The present annual payments received by the province from the Dominion amount to [illegible] approximately.

Control of all water power sites situated outside of national parks will be under control of the province. The Federal government will continue control and administration of the national parks and of the water powers within their limits.

The water power situation raises questions of water levels affecting the province of Saskatchewan, which will be matters for adjustment between the two provinces.

No subsidy in addition to the three-year payments in lieu of the resources will be made. Demand was made by the province of an additional payment, but this was waived in the terms of settlement.

Sask. and Alberta Agree on Rates Policy

United efforts will be made by Alberta and Saskatchewan to secure action in the way of an early hearing of the application for Crow's Nest grain rates eastbound to Fort William. S. B Woods and A. Chard, representing the Alberta government in the campaign for better rates, have returned from a short trip to Regina, where they conferred with Attorney-General Cross and H. W. McEwen, freight rates counsel for the Saskatchewan government in regard to joining forces in the application now before the Railway Commission.

The Saskatchewan authorities, as a result of this conference, will support the Alberta government, and the two provinces will press for as speedy action as may be possible. Entire willingness of the sister government to co-operate in the effort was expressed and in any further effort that may be necessary it will be a case of Alberta and Saskatchewan working together.

More Facilities For Vancouver

The Vancouver Harbor Board has received word from Ottawa to the effect that the Dominion government has authorized the construction at No. 2 elevator of a new grain drier to cost $75,000.

The new drier will increase the drying capacity of the port by 24,000 bushels per day, and will speed up the handling of grain by about one-third.

Minister of Health Confers With Doctors

Hon. George Hoadley, provincial minister of health, met the medical men of Calgary recently and outlined to them his policies regarding medical services in the province, asking their co-operation as a body forming part of the machinery for the care of the health of the people. The conference was entirely friendly and considerable discussion took place.

The main features of the policy outlined were as follows:—An independent board to enforce discipline in the medical professions, this board to receive complaints and refer them to the respective professions concerned, with power to give final decisions if the discipline of the professions themselves is appealed: the appointment of a travelling coroner whose duties will be the investigation of cases of sudden death following opertion or otherwise, under circumstances that he may regard as necessitating investigation in the public interest; the advisability of taking steps to ensure that only competent men will be allowed to perform operations and that the claim to be a specialist on specific diseases shall be warranted by physicians' qualifications; and a proposal to prevent the practice of fee-splitting among medical practitioners.

Tax Collections in Alberta Good

Indications of returning prosperity to Alberta were never stronger than given in the returns of tax collections of the Provincial Department of Municipal Affairs for the year. The total collections for 1925 amounted to $3,188,978 as compared with $2,897,652 in 1924.

Since the year's collections at the end of November were still short of those of 1924 for the same period by $136,000 the collections during December were consequently very heavy, the total collected during that month being $1,510,084. The highest record day brought in $352,083, which was over $100,000 more than the heaviest day in any previous year.

Will Make Another Bid For U.G.G. Elevators

That the Manitoba Wheat Pool board is to make another proposition to the United Grain Growers, Ltd., for the acquisition of the company's elevator system was given out at Winnipeg.

"The report is correct," stated Colin H Burnell, president of the pool. "Our board is considering a proposition to be placed before the U.G G."

This plan will be submitted at the next board meeting on February 9, when representatives of the U G.G. will be present.

—oo—

Homesteads granted during 1925 in the Edmonton land district totalled 746 with 62 soldier grants, compared with 565 homesteads and 50 soldier grants in 1924.

Hand Hills Conservatives Are Enthusiastic

C. L. SITLINGTON CHOSEN AS CANDIDATE.

If the convention held at Hanna last week of the Conservatives of the Hand Hills constituency means anything, it indicates that the opposing forces in provincial politics will have the biggest fight on its hands at the next election ever waged in this constituency. Contrary to the old time assertion that Conservatives were non existent, there is every indication that this party will be a force to be reckoned with when the next election is held this summer.

At the convention held at Hanna delegates were present from all parts of the riding and there was the greatest enthusiasm shown. At the first suggestion of the chairman, C. A. Coughlin, that it might be well to ascertain the wish of the constituency as to the desirability of putting a candidate in the field, half a dozen delegates sprung to their feet and vied with each other in expressing their belief that a Conservative should enter the field in Hand Hills.

H. Nicholson, of Munson, addressed the delegates, stating that he had come from his district with the assurance that the selection of the convention would receive wide spread support from that section of the riding, and in a short address proposed the name of C. L. Sitlington, of Craigmyle, as the Conservative standard-bearer.

Mr. Sitlington was given a great reception, and there being no other nomination he was declared the duly nominated candidate His opponent under the Liberal standard is Dr. W. G. Anderson, of Wardlow, who was nominated last July. The U.F.A. has not yet brought out a candidate, but G. A. Forster, of Nateby, is the sitting member. There will thus be a three-cornered fight.

Association Formed

Following the nomination of Mr. Sitlington, the convention proceeded with the formation of Hand Hills Conservative Association, when the following officers were elected: President, F. A. Mathe, Hanna; vice-president, J. Kininmouth, Hand Hills; secretary-treasurer, D. L. Sloan, Craigmyle. A strong executive of 45 from throughout the riding was also appointed and this organization has already commenced to function.

Mr. A. A. McGillivray, Conservative leader, was present, and addressed the convention.

—oo—

Say Vancouver Grain Prices Are Unreliable

Vancouver grain prices as given out for publication, according to Calgary grain men, are not reliable. The reason, it is stated, is because there is no actual grain market there. If, for example, some small lots of, say, No. 1 Northern, are sold so fill a special order, the price of all the other grades is immediately based on that sale and although those prices are quoted there is no real market. Some of the local brokers have had grain under offer for several days at prices quoted but without any business resulting.

Invariably there is a considerable spread between the Vancouver prices and those at Calgary, the latter, of course, being based on Winnipeg quotations. This has been particularly noticeable of late, and the Calgary exchange took the matter up with the Vancouver Harbor Commissioners. The board was asked if it was prepared to buy at the prices quoted. The reply received was that the board did not buy or sell and that it was only interested in publishing the closing prices on the Vancouver Merchants exchange.

Drumheller Nurse Dead

Miss Harriet Hatton, nurse at the Municipal Hospital, Drumheller, succumbed on Thursday last from typhoid fever, after putting up a great fight for life. She was ill for two weeks, having three blood transfusions. Her mother and brother arrived from California and were at the bedside when she passed away.

Michichi Municipal District Council

The usual monthly meeting of the above council was held at Mecheche on Tuesday, Jan. 12, when all the members were present.

The following correspondence was read:—Letter from P. N Johnson, director of surveys and H. Taylor, re lease of road allowance; letter from McIntyre & Sandercock, re by-law; letter from Jas McQueen, district engineer, re road grants; letter from Bank of Montreal, re impounded stock belonging to T. A. Clark; letter from A. K. Buckham, re bonus; letter from P. O. Courtney, re caveats Sec. 11-30 14-4; letter from Dr. Whitmore, re appointment of M.H.O.

Deputy-reeve Battle moved that the application of Harry Taylor for lease of original road allowance adjoining the south boundary of S.W. ¼ Sec. 15 30-17 be recommended and that the offer of Harry Taylor to sell land for new road through S.W. ¼ Sec. 10-30 17 be considered or that the blind line be opened for traffic as the council find it impossible to construct a passable road on the original road allowance except at an enormous expense.

Councillor McKee moved that the letter from the Bank of Montreal re impounded stock be tabled until further particulars were ascertained

Councillor Rodseth moved that the claim of P. O. Courtney be referred to the Attorney General for decision.

Councillor McKee moved that Dr. Graham be appointed medical health officer for 1926 at a salary of $100 per annum

Deputy-reeve Battle moved that in view of the great amount of dissatisfaction over the paying of exchange on cheques remitted to the municipality for taxes, and in view of the fact that those living tributary to the secretary's office not having to pay any exchange, therefore be it resolved that the municipality pay all exchange on cheques remitted to the municipality for taxes issued on [illegible] in or near the municipal district, and that the reeve and secretary be a committee to arrange far the best possible exchange rate.

Reeve Savage moved that a cheque for $150 be donated toward the building of the proposed new road into Delia from the south, and that it be apportioned to the various Divisions as follows:—Division 1, $50; Division 3, $25; Division 5, $25; Division 6, $50.

—oo—

Farming Expert to Speak at Delia

The diversified farming meetings to be held at different points on the Goose Lake line promise to be most interesting. The speaker, J. G. Haney, is probably the most outstanding diversified farming expert on the American continent. He has had wide experience, winning his success from failure over a period of many years of close association with all the problems that face farming endeavor in this Western country. His talks are very informative and he is an adept at answering questions, this being a special feature of his meetings.

Mr. Haney's tour of Central Alberta is characteristic of the man. He will speak afternoon and evening at 22 places in little more than 12 days. Where he is unable to get train connections he will drive from town to town. Mr. Haney will speak at Hanna on Wednesday afternon Jan. 27. and at Delia on Wednesday evening, Jan. 27. In view of the importance of his subject, the prominent place he holds as an expert and the fact that at almost all his talks he will illustrate his subject with moving pictures there should be no question as to the size of the audiences.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20, 1926.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	$1.35
No. 2 Northern	1.31
No. 3 Northern	1.26
No. 4 Northern	1.14
No. 5	1.04
No. 6	.84
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.33
No. 3 C.W.	.29
No. 4 C.W.	29
Feed	.27
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.43
Extra No. 1 Feed	.38
No. 1 Feed	32

—oo—

A profit of $1,517,185 was made in 1925 under the Alberta Liquor Act.

Hockey.

MECHECHE vs. DELIA.

Delia journeyed to Mecheche on Saturday to meet the representatives of that town, a good game ending in the victory of Mecheche by 3 to 0. The play opened fast, Neff going right through in the first two minutes and scoring with a fast shot for Mecheche. The same player was conspicuous on several occasions with individual rushes ending with shots, but Bryden in goal was playing a good game, assisted by J Clark on the defence.

In the second period give-and take play ruled, Walter Murdoch scoring another goal for Mecheche in the closing stages. In the third period Delia had much the best of the play but their shooting was erratic and they failed to tally. In a breakaway V Gillrie added another for the homesters. J Lees got through the defence, but W Dewsbury made a good save. Score—Mecheche. 3; Delia, 0. Line-up:—

Mecheche—W Dewsbury, goal; W B Murdoch and E Neff, defence; V Gillrie, H Gillrie, A Burt, E Burt, A Lewis, and F Johnson, forwards.

Delia—W J Bryden, goal; J Clark and J Lees, defence; R Bradford, W Blaney, H Blaney, F Meighen, and K Harcus, forwards.

DELIA, 4; MECHECHE, 2.

The above teams met again on Tuesday at Delia. In the opening stages of the game Delia had the best of the play, J Lees scoring for them. Mecheche thereupon set up a warm attack on the home goal but were not successful in getting the puck through. The period ended with play in the centre. Fast play featured the opening of the second period, both sides attacking in turn, but resorting to individual play rather than combination. R. Bradford eventually scored for Delia. Mecheche then assumed the aggressive, Neff narrowly missing on several occasions. Pullar was noticeable for some individual rushes but he on each occasion lost the puck. Neff was conspicuous for the visitors, he being the fastest man on the ice.

At the opening of the third period Blaney got possession on the right and after taking the puck up the ice passed to Gibson in front of goal and he scored No 3 for Delia. In some scrambling play in front of the Delia goal Neff scored for Mecheche. Delia now set up a hot attack on the Mecheche goal, Bradford scoring on a pass by Meighen. End to end play followed Neff scoring another for Mecheche. Give and take play ruled until the end, neither side claiming any advantage. Line-up;—

Delia.—J Clark, goal; C Pullar and W Gibson, defence; W Blaney, W N Graburn, H Blaney, and J Lees, forwards. Subs—F Meighen and R Bradford.

Mecheche W Dewsbury, goal; R E Gillrie, E Neff, and [illegible] Murdoch, defence; H R Gillrie, A Lewis, V Gillrie, E Burt, and A Burt, forwards.

Umpire—H Balff.

Curling

DELIA CLUB.

BLANEY'S RINK WINS THE DUNLOP CUP.

The Dunlop Cup Competition was brought to a conclusion on Monday night, W H Blaney's rink going through the entire competition without a defeat, winning nine consecutive games. D H Campbell's rink were the runners-up. Results:—

Wednesday, Jan. 13.
Campbell, 13; Stewart, 6.
Blaney, 18; Sinclair, 7.
Newcombe, 14; Kennedy, 7.
Richert, 8; Bigelow, 5.

Thursday, Jan. 14.
Blaney, 12; Stewart, 6.
Campbell, 21; Newcombe, 2.
Low, 7; Dunlop, 6.

Friday, Jan. 15.
Campbell, 16; Low, 5.
Stewart, 13; Bigelow, 5.
Sinclair, 15; Dunlop, 5.
Richert, 12, Kennedy, 10.

Saturday, Jan. 16.
Low, 12; Stewart, 10.
Blaney, 8; Richert, 7.
Newcombe, 13; Dunlop, 6.

Monday, Jan. 18.
Blaney, 10; Bigelow, 5.
Kennedy, 10; Low, 9.

Tuesday, Jan. 19.
Newcombe, 14; Richert, 9.

The competition for the Club Cup commenced last night, and the following is the draw for next week;—

Thursday, Jan. 21—Stewart vs Bigelow, 7 p.m.; Sinclair vs. Richert, 7 p.m.; Newcombe vs. Low, 9 p.m.

Friday, Jan. 22—Kennedy vs. Campbell, 7 p.m.; Blaney vs. Bigelow, 7 p.m.; Stewart vs. Richert, 9 p.m.; Sinclair vs. Newcombe, 9 p.m.

Saturday, Jan. 23.—Low vs. Campbell, 7 p.m.; Kennedy vs. Blaney, 9 p.m.; Bigelow vs. Richert, 9 p.m.

Monday, Jan. 25—Campbell vs. Bigelow, 7 p.m.; Blaney vs. Stewart, 7 p.m.; Newcombe vs. Kennedy, 9 p.m.; Low vs. Sinclair, 9 p.m.

Tuesday, Jan. 26—Richert vs. Kennedy, 7 p.m.; Stewart vs. Campbell, 9 p.m.; Bigelow vs. Sinclair, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, Jan. 27—Newcombe vs. Bigelow, 7 p.m.; Low vs. Blaney, 7 p.m.; Kennedy vs. Stewart, 9 p.m.; Campbell vs. Richert, 9 p.m.

DUNLOP CUP COMPETITION.

	W.	L.	D.	Pts
Blaney	9	0	0	18
Campbell	6	2	1	13
Newcombe	6	3	0	12
Richert	4	5	0	8
Stewart	4	5	0	8
Low	4	5	0	8
Bigelow	4	5	0	8
Kennedy	3	6	0	6
Dunlop	3	6	0	8
Sinclair	1	7	1	3

The following rink left Wednesday morning to take part in the Calgary Bonspiel;—A S Newcombe, W Sinclair, W H Blaney, and D H Campbell (skip).

A BANK UNDER WESTERN ORGANIZATION



Main Office, Winnipeg

FOR nearly 50 years the Bank of Montreal has maintained offices in Western Canada, ready to accept monies on deposit and loan these funds to farmers, merchants, manufacturers and business men generally, upon terms consistent with sound banking and the proper custody of its depositors' funds.

Since the first office was established in Winnipeg in 1878 the Bank has spread throughout the Prairie Provinces until today it has 161 offices in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. An Assistant General Manager is resident in Winnipeg and Provincial Superintendents are located at Winnipeg, Regina, and Calgary, ready to give prompt and efficient service to the people of the West.

Small accounts are welcome and are accorded the same service as that given to large amounts.

Customers of the Bank have all the advantages resulting from Western organization combined with the strength and facilities of a nation-wide banking institution having world-wide connections.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Total Assets in excess of $750,000,000.

Delia Branch: F. W. B. ANDERSON, Manager.



"I've Never Advertised in Twenty Years"

"Yes, I'll admit times are a bit slow with me, but I'm hoping for the turn of the tide."

Waiting for their ships to come in has spelled disaster for all too many Canadian merchants.

Don't think along the lines of the man above. ADVERTISE!

Advertising in "The Delia Times" will keep your name and store constantly before the people in this town. Advertising is a wonderful business-building force—and profitable to use. Come in and talk it over with us.

Progressive Merchants Advertise

Farms for Sale

We are having some enquiry locally, and also from the States for farms in the Delia district. We will be glad to get your listings if you are thinking of selling. Now is the time to list your land, as in another month buyers will be coming into the district.

Money to Loan

I have received word from one of my **Mortgage Companies** that they are prepared to make loans in the Delia district. If you are in need of money I will be glad to take your application.

GEO. E. KENNEDY

REAL ESTATE. LOANS. INSURANCE.

DELIA, - Alberta.

Anything Wrong With Your Skin?
Zam-Buk
WILL SOON PUT IT RIGHT
Wash with Zam-Buk Medicinal Soap.

BAREE, SON OF KAZAN

by James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

"BAREE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitagraph Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog, is an Adaptation of This Story

SYNOPSIS

For months, Baree, the wolf-dog, carried on a ceaseless search for Nepeese, the Indian girl who had been his best friend. Over all the old trails and by the familiar pool he searched, for he well knew that something had gone out of his life. He did not know that Nepeese, in escaping the unwelcome attentions of McTaggart, the brutal factor, had cast herself to the bottom of a deep abyss.

CHAPTER XXIV.—Continued

At the thresholds of the cabins he sniffed; outside of the tepees he circled close, gathering the wind; the canoes he watched with eyes in which there was a hopeful gleam. Once he thought the wind brought him the scent of Nepeese, and all at once his legs grew weak under his body, and his heart seemed to stop beating. It was only for a moment or two. She came out of the tepee—an Indian girl with her hands full of willow-work—and Baree slunk away unseen.

It was almost December when Lerue, a halfbreed from Lac Bain, saw Baree's footprints in freshly fallen snow, and a little later caught a flash of him in the bush.



"His hand stopped so suddenly that a drop of ink spattered on the letter."

"Mon Dieu, I tell you his feet are as big as my hand, and he is as black as a raven's wing with the sun on it!" he exclaimed in the Company's store at Lac Bain. "A fox? Non! He is half as big as a bear. A wolf—oui! And black as the devil, M'sieus."

McTaggart was one of those who heard. He was putting his signature in ink to a letter he had written to the Company when Lerue's words came to him. His hand stopped so suddenly that a drop of ink spattered on the letter. Through him there ran a curious shiver as he looked over at the halfbreed. Just then Marie came in. McTaggart had brought her back from her tribe. Her big, dark eyes had a sick look in them, and some of her wild beauty had gone since a year ago.

"He was like—that!" Lerue was saying, with a snap of his fingers. He saw Marie, and stopped.

"Black, you say " McTaggart said carelessly, without lifting his eyes from his writing "Did he not bear some dog mark?"

Lerue shrugged his shoulders.

"He was gone like the wind, M'sieu. But he was a wolf."

With scarcely a sound that the others could hear Marie had whispered into the Factor's ear, and folding his letter, McTaggart rose quickly and left the store. He was gone an hour. Lerue and the others were puzzled. It was not often that Marie came into the store; it was not often that they saw her at all. She remained hidden in the Factor's log house, and each time that he saw her Lerue thought that her face was a little thinner than the last, and her eyes bigger and hungrier looking. In his own heart there was a great yearning. Many a night he passed the little window beyond which he knew that she was sleeping; often he looked to catch a glimpse of her pale face, and he lived in the one happiness of knowing that Marie understood, and that into her eyes there came for an instant a different light when their glances met. No one else knew. The secret lay between them—and patiently Lerue waited and watched. "Someday," he kept saying to himself—"Someday"—and that was all. The one word carried a world of meaning and of hope. When that day came he would take Marie straight to the Missioner over at Fort Churchill, and they would be married. It was a dream that made the long days and the longer nights on the trap-line patiently endured. Now they were both slaves to the environing Power. But someday——

CHAPTER XXV.

The trap-line of Pierre Eustach ran thirty miles straight west of Lac Bain. It was not as long a line as Pierrot's had been, but it was like a main artery running through the heart of a rich fur country. It had belonged to Pierre Eustach's father, and his grandfather, and his great-grandfather, and beyond that it reached, Pierre averred, back to the very pulse of the finest blood in France. The books at McTaggart's post went back only as far as the great-grandfather end of it, the older evidence of ownership being at Churchill. It was the finest game country between Reindeer Lake and the Barren Lands. It was in December that Baree came to it.

Again he was travelling southward in a slow and wandering fashion, seeking food in the deep snows. The Kitisew Kestin, or Great Storm, had come earlier than usual this winter, and for a week after it, scarcely a hoof or claw was moving. Baree, unlike the other creatures, did not bury himself in the snow and wait for the skies to clear and crust to form. He was big, and powerful, and restless. Less than two years old, he weighed a good eighty pounds. His pads were broad and wolfish. His chest and shoulders were like a Malemute's, heavy and yet muscled for speed. He was wider between the eyes than the wolf-breed husky, and his eyes were larger, and entirely clear of the Wuttool, or bloom-film, that marks the wolf and also to an extent the husky. His jaws were like Kazan's, perhaps even more powerful. Through all that week of the Big Storm he travelled without food. There were four days of snow, with driving blizzards and fierce winds, and after that three days of intense cold in which every living creature kept to its warm dug-out in the snow. Even the birds had burrowed themselves in. One might have walked on the backs of caribou and moose and not have guessed it. Baree sheltered himself during the worst of the storm but did not allow the snow to gather over him.

Every trapper from Hudson's Bay to the country of the Athabasca knew that after the Big Storm the famished fur animals would be seeking food, and that traps and deadfalls properly set and baited stood the biggest chance of the year of being filled. Some of them set out over their trap-lines on the sixth day; some on the seventh, and others on the eighth. It was on the seventh day that Bush McTaggart started over Pierre Eustach's line, which was now his own for the season. It took him two days to uncover the traps, dig the snow from them, rebuild the fallen "trap-houses," and re-arrange the baits. On the third day he was back at Lac Bain.

It was on this day that Baree came to the cabin at the far end of McTaggart's line. McTaggart's trail was fresh in the snow about the cabin, and the instant Baree sniffed of it every drop of blood in his body seemed to leap suddenly with a strange excitement. It took perhaps half a minute for the scent that filled his nostrils to associate itself with what had gone before, and at the end of that half-minute there rumbled in Baree's chest a deep and sullen growl. For many minutes after that he stood like a black rock in the snow, watching the cabin. Then slowly he began circling about it, drawing nearer and nearer, until at last he was sniffing at the threshold. No sound or smell of life came from inside, but he could smell the old smell of McTaggart. Then he faced the wilderness—the direction in which the trap-line ran back to Lac Bain. He was trembling. His muscles twitched. He whined. Pictures were assembling more and more vividly in his mind—the fight in the cabin, Nepeese, the wild chase through the snow to the chasm's edge—even the memory of that age-old struggle when McTaggart had caught him in the rabbit snare. In his whine there was a great yearning, almost expectation.

Slowly he followed the trail and a quarter of a mile from the cabin struck the first trap on the line. Hunger had caved in his sides until he was like a starved wolf. In the first trap-house McTaggart had placed as bait the hindquarter of a snowshoe rabbit. Baree reached in cautiously. He had learned many things on Pierrot's line; he had learned what the snap of a trap meant, he had felt the cruel pain of steel jaws; he knew better than the shrewdest fox what a deadfall would do when the trigger was sprung—and Nepeese herself had taught him that he was never to touch a poison-bait. So he closed his teeth gently in the rabbit flesh and drew it forth as cleverly as McTaggart himself could have done. He visited five traps before dark, and ate the five baits without springing a pan. The sixth was a deadfall. He circled about this until he had beaten a path in the snow. Then he went on into a warm balsam swamp and found himself a bed for the night.

(To be continued)

MURINE
FOR YOUR EYES
Refreshes Tired Eyes
Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

Colds Are Not Necessary Evils

Observance of One Fundamental Rule of Health Protects Against Them

Whether one catches cold easily is largely a question of physical condition. If the general vitality is low, resistance to disease is weak and at such a time a cold is easy to contract and difficult to check.

Constipation is frequently the cause of such a state of health, with its attendant listlessness, biliousness, headaches and a general lack of vitality. Poisons from the waste matter that remains behind after improper, irregular bowel elimination are picked up by the blood and carried to every part of the body. They weaken your resistance to disease.

Thousands of people who have suffered from self-poisoning in this way have found that *Nujol*, the internal lubricant makes bowel elimination sure and easy.

Nujol softens the waste matter and permits thorough and regular elimination without overtaxing the intestinal muscles. *Nujol* can be taken for any length of time with no ill effects.

If you take cold easily, ask your druggist for *Nujol* to-day—and remember, look for the name "*Nujol*" in red on both bottle and package.

Reason For Wembley Deficit

Badly Managed From Inside Opinion Of Toronto Paper

The promoters and backers of the Wembley Exhibition are now reckoning the cost, which it is said will not be less than a million and a half pounds sterling in the way of a deficit, and which will be met out of a guarantee fund subscribed to by private persons. The exhibition at Wembley was a good exhibit from the standpoint of the visitor, the chief point against it being that it was badly handled from the inside.

First of all it was located too far from London and was too expensive to reach. Next, the publicity department was not up to its work. It failed to enthuse the people.—Londoners as a whole paid no attention to it. I met many there in June last who had never entered its gates. And speaking of gates reminds me of the fact that the entrances to Wembley were, from the standpoint of attractiveness, about as unattractive as could be imagined.

Entrance tickets were not sold so many for so much as we are accustomed to at the Canadian National Exhibition. You went up to the turnstile with the right change, and on different days there were different entrance fees charged. If you lacked the exact change then one must hunt the money changer's office! The method was crude and confusing and certainly not of a character to attract custom.

Wembley was primarily a day show-place. For instance, the art gallery was not lighted and of course was compelled to close before sundown.

Wembley, on the other hand, was an eye-opener to those who did visit it in respect to the possibilities of the British Empire. In the long run it may well be that it was money well expended.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Domestic Note

Teacher (seeking to point out the wickedness of stealing).—"Now, if I were to put my hand in someone's pocket and take out the money in it, what would I be?"

Tommy.—"Please, Miss, you'd be his wife."

FOR GIRLS WHO WORK

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is a Great Friend—It Stops Pain and Restores Health

Toronto, Ontario. — "I work in a factory and I would have to get away from my work every time I was sick. The dragging-down pains and cramps were very bad, but my back was terrible. It hurt so that I couldn't lie down with it. I heard some of the girls talking about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and they told me to try it. I have taken about a dozen bottles of it and it has done me a lot of good. I never have any pains or sore back now, and have not been off from work a day since I have taken it. I recommend the Vegetable Compound when I have the opportunity."—Miss ROLLO, 21 Howie Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

"The Advice of a Friend"

Hanover, Ontario.—"I was terribly pained and a few odd times I almost fainted. I used to do housework until a few months ago and sometimes I had to leave my work and go to bed. I am now a mender in the knitting-mill. I suffered five or six years from painful periods before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by the advice of a friend. I got relief almost immediately, and I tell my friends what a good medicine it is. You may use this testimonial if you like, if it will help others."—Miss J. PEARSON, Victoria Street, Hanover, Ontario.

Children's Colds
Are best treated externally. Check them overnight without "dosing" by rubbing Vicks over throat and chest at bedtime.
VICKS VAPORUB

The Debt Collector

United States Not As Liberal As Great Britain

We doubt if anything Mr. Kellogg has said will satisfy Europe that she is being treated in any other than a niggardly spirit. "No American Government," observes Mr. Kellogg, "could contemplate an outright gift of billions of dollars." Yet a British Government, though burdened as no American administration of recent times has been, did offer, out of its poverty, to do this impossible thing. One wonders how long it will take Americans to realize that the moral leadership of the world was theirs for the taking, and that they preferred instead the indistinguished role of the legal pedant and cash collector.—Glasgow Herald.

THOUSANDS OF MOTHERS USE NO OTHER MEDICINE

Baby's Own Tablets Are the Ideal Remedy for Babies and Young Children

Canadian mothers are noted for the care they give their little ones—the health of the baby is most jealously guarded and the mother is always on the lookout for a remedy which is efficient and at the same time absolutely safe. Thousands of mother's have found such a remedy in Baby's Own Tablets and many of them use nothing else for the ailments of their little ones. Among them is Mrs. Howard King, of Truro, N.S., who says:—"I can strongly recommend Baby's Own Tablets to mothers of young children as I know of nothing to equal them for little ones."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

American Road Adopts Radio

Follows the Lead of the Canadian National In Broadcasting

Following the lead of the Canadian National Railways which was the first transportation company in the world to adopt radio as a means of strengthening its relations with the public and of bringing its employees into closer contact with its officers and executives, the Illinois Central system, one of the most important lines in the United States, operating from Chicago to gulf ports and serving considerable territory, has now added radio to its activities, taking over WGES at Chicago, operated by the Coyne Electrical School from the Baldwin Piona Building, and broadcasting on a wave length of 250 metres.

The Family Physician.—The good doctor is always worth his fee. But it is not always possible to get a doctor just when you want him. In such cases, common sense suggests the use of reliable home remedies, such as Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which is wonderfully effective in easing inflammatory pains and healing cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains. The presence of this remedy in the family medicine chest saves many a fee.

Britain's Day Not Over

No One Worrying Particularly Over Talk of Nation's Decline

If it is in truth supposed that Britain is not so great as she used to be, the answer is that she never was. If it is averred that she has no future, the answer is that she never had. In Elizabethan days, when all those glorious forces that led to the founding of English-speaking America were just beginning to work, an old chronicler like William Harrison protested that our day was visibly over. . . . Before Armageddon, with our railway strikes, our suffragette struggles, our threats of Irish civil war, the same view was held. Germany believed it implicitly. If she had not Armageddon would never have occurred. After it, we only relapsed into our old ways and observers into their old delusions. It became common talk in France, Germany and Italy alike that Britain was ceasing to be a "Great Power"; and our commercial decline was announced, as so often before, but positively for the last time.—J. L. Garvin, in the London Observer.

Mineral Production in B.C.

Mineral production in British Columbia for 1925 is estimated at $62,000,000, an increase of 30 per cent. over 1924, by the British Columbia chamber of mines. The largest individual metal production is in lead, which ran up to nearly $19,000,000. Zinc was practically 100 per cent. more in 1925, being valued at about $8,500,000. More than $2,500,000 in dividends was paid by British Columbia mines during the year.

The distinction of being the first woman barrister of title is likely to fall to Lady Clifton of Leighton-Bromswold, a baroness in her own right.

Corns cannot exist when Holloway's Corn Remover is applied to them, because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

Occasionally one meets a man whose mind is so weak that it can't even wander.

Minard's Liniment used by Veterinaries

Woman Farmer's Success

Returns to England For a Visit and Will Boost For Canada

Capable of riding twenty miles on horseback at any time and handling efficiently any of the multifarious duties of a farm in the west, Mrs. Edith Jones, of Plato, Saskatchewan, who left England in December, 1924, to come out to a farm in Canada, reached Montreal recently on her way to England to spend the Christmas holidays there.

Interviewed at the Windsor Station while waiting for the boat train, Mrs. Jones, who hails from Leeds, Yorkshire, told the story of her experiences in Canada. She had no knowledge of farm work when she came here last December.

"I made my first visit to Canada this time last year when I came out to a farm 15 miles from Plato, Saskatchewan, which is about 160 miles from Saskatoon," she said. "It was below zero when I arrived, but the air was so dry and invigorating that, totally unused as I was to such extremes of temperature, I scarcely noticed it and was astonished to be told what the cold really was.

"I was engaged on a farm of 640 acres, devoted to the growing of wheat, and my experience of farm work of any kind was nil when I arrived. To-day I can ride a horse a 20-mile stretch, milk the cows, do my share of stooking and generally attend to the odd chore when a rush comes along."

Mrs. Jones stated last season's crop was a bumper one on her farm; 9,000 bushels were harvested, and, at prices secured by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, this should realize a sum in the neighborhood of $12,000 for the farmer.

"I am going back to England to boost Canada for all I am worth," she said. "It gave me a new lease of life, provided me with work I love, gave me splendid health and now furnishes me with the wherewithal for a long Christmas and New Year's holiday. It is just about a year to the day when I first arrived in the Dominion, and I can truthfully say that it has been one of the best years of my life. Now, I have the offer of a dozen jobs to which I can go straight on my return to Canada in the spring."

English Children Have Organic Heart Disease

Statistics Show Nearly 50,000 of School Age Afflicted

Rheumatism was the subject discussed at the last meeting of the International Society of Hydrology at London, Eng. Dr. Monod (France) said there was little rheumatism in his country, probably because of the climate. Doctors from Holland said it was prevalent there, but they had no official data. In Sweden, with a total population of 6,000,000, pensions were paid to 1,500 persons yearly because of rheumatism.

It was calculated that in Great Britain there were between 45,000 and 50,000 children of school age with organic heart disease. In London routine inspections showed that of children aged 12, 3 per cent. of the boys and 4 per cent. of the girls had heart defects. In the children's hospital in London, during the year 1919, it was found that of 172 cases of rheumatic fever, 66 per cent. developed heart disease, of which 22 children died and 38 were permanently invalided.

Your Home Medicine Chest.—Among the standard household remedies that should always be on hand in your home medicine chest, none is more important than Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Its manifold usefulness is relieving pain and healing sickness is known by many thousands throughout the land. Always use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for relieving rheumatic and sciatica pains, treating sore throats and chest, coughs, burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains.

Neighbor: "Your son just threw a stone at me."

Father: "Did it hit you?"

Neighbor: "No."

Father (proudly): "Then it wasn't my son."

Lots of people spend the last half of their lives trying to forget what they learned the first half.

How Robert M. Koenig Found Remedy for Pimply Skin



For years my skin would break out every once in a while—and ointments did very little to help me.

I read a doctor's article stating that pimply skin usually comes from the stomach—and bowels not getting rid of the poisons.

I tried Carter's Little Liver Pills for a few days—and since that time my skin is smooth and clear. Now I tell my friends the right way of getting rid of a broken out skin—and also of steering clear of upset stomach and sick headache. Carter's are all you claim for them.

GXG
OVERALLS
HAVE "STOP-LOSS" POCKETS

What "Blood Pressure" Is

Merely An Index Common to Everyone Not a Disease

In a talk broadcast from New York, Dr. Edward S. McSweeny, medical director of the Telephone Company, said: "Blood pressure in a word is an index, not a disease, and everyone has a blood pressure just as everyone has a pulse. To keep it normal is largely within our own control. When abnormal, the reason can be found only by careful general examination and tests which often puzzle and worry the cleverest doctor as to their meaning before he finds the answer. You can help yourself by letting him do the worrying."

"The popular saying, 'One's blood pressure should be the sum of one's age plus 100,' while in general true," said Dr. McSweeny, "is like many such sayings, apt to be absolutely wrong when applied to any one individual. There is no such thing as a standard blood pressure to which everyone of a given age should conform. In fact, even in the individual there are daily differences; slight variations occur by reason even of changing the position from lying down to standing up, or after meals. It is foolish, therefore, for anyone to attach importance to having lowered or raised his blood pressure a few points.

Locate Russians Who Have Never Bathed

First Man Compelled By Inspector to Wash Died of Fright

Government sanitary inspectors have discovered, several hundred miles from Irkutsk, Siberia, a large community of Russians who have never washed or bathed, and who have never used water for any other purpose except to drink.

When the inspectors tried to induce the natives to bathe, there was almost a riot. The first man who was compelled to bathe was reported to have died of fright.

The members of the community, who live in great isolation and under the most primitive conditions, had never even washed their clothes or their cooking and eating utensils.

Little Helps For This Week

Be content.—Luke iii., 14.

Be thou content; be still before
His face, at whose right hand doth reign
Fullness of joy for evermore,
Without whom all thy toil is vain.
He is thy living spring, thy sun, whose rays,
Make glad with life and light thy dreary days,
Be thou content.
—Paul Gerhardt.

I do not think the road to contentment lies in despising what we have not got. Let us acknowledge all good, all delight that the world holds, and be content without it. But this we can never do but by possessing the one thing—without which I do not merely say we ought to be content, but no one can be content—the Spirit of the Father.—George MacDonald.

Woman Rancher Loves the Life

"It's a great life and a great country; I wouldn't exchange it for any other in the world—" Thus spoke Mrs. Catherine Edwards, a 67-year-old rancher of British Columbia, who recently spent a well-earned holiday in Toronto. Mrs. Edwards is a rancher and not merely a ranch owner, for single-handed she runs a 400-acre stock farm 200 miles from the nearest railway. Incidentally she is a hunter, a trapper, a horse woman—and a maternity nurse.

Manitoba Fox Industry

Manitoba as a fox-raising province is coming into the limelight. In Vancouver's first annual fox show, out of ten open entries Winnipeg foxes secured nine first prizes and one second, in addition to four championships and three special trophies.

An Englishman took an American to see "Hamlet."

"You are sure behind the times," commented the American. "Why, I saw 'Hamlet' in New York four years ago."

A French astronomer says there are 35,000,000,000 stars in the sky. Our count was thirteen more, but it is near enough.

Minard's Liniment relieves headaches

Western Honey Production

Amount of Nectar Produced Last Year Show Strides Industry is Making

Considerable progress has been made in the western provinces in recent years in bee culture, according to a bulletin of the department of agriculture. One beekeeper near Lethbridge, Alberta, produced more honey this year than was produced by the entire province in 1924. In Manitoba the honey crop trebled in three years and in Saskatchewan the reported crop of 1924 was over sixty-six times as large as that of 1918.

Re-establishes Strength
SCOTT'S EMULSION
The Vitamin-rich Food-tonic
It's Cod-liver Oil Pleasant to Take

Passing Of the Red Man

Chief Long Lance Tells American Audience Indians Are Vanishing

Chief Buffalo Child Long Lance, well known in Western Canada as a newspaperman, lecturer and soldier, deplored the passing of his race, in an address before the University Club of Evanston, Ill.

Chief Long Lance declared that in 150 years there will be no full-blooded Indians in North America. "The Indian is mixing with the white," he declared, "and in the course of time will lose his identity."

Bessie had a new dime to invest in an ice cream soda. "Why don't you give your dime to the mission " said the minister who was calling. "I thought about that," said Bessie, "but I think I'll buy the ice cream soda and let the druggist give it to the mission."

British claim that British toys outstripped all other country's toys this year.

FROST BITES
Prevent complications by rubbing the affected parts with Minard's. It draws out inflammation, soothes and heals.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

COUGHS and COLDS Are Just The Beginning
DONT GAMBLE with YOUR HEALTH TO FIND THE END
STOP THEM Quickly with
GRAY'S SYRUP of RED SPRUCE GUM
Montreal D. WATSON & CO. New York

Cook's Regulating Compound
A safe, Reliable, regulating medicine for women. Sold in three degrees of strength: No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet.
THE COOK MEDICINE CO. Toronto (formerly Windsor)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.
SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND 3s. DR. LECLERC Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W.3. London or Mail $1.10 from 75 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO, Or 62 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS
THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR ALL KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A referendum on the prohibition of spirits is proposed in the speech from the throne, read at the formal opening of parliament at Oslo, Norway.

The North West Territories imported under permit last year 320 gallons of intoxicants. Permits issued totalled 154.

More British peerages became extinct in 1925 than in any twentieth century year except 1915, nine titles above the baronetcy rank passing.

Admission charges to the museums controlled by the city of Paris, including the carnavalet, have been raised from three to six cents.

Fully 2,000 persons lost their lives and thousands of families are homeless as the result of the recent floods which swept the state of Nayarit, Mexico.

The appointment of John Leslie as vice-president and comptroller of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is announced by E. W. Beatty, chairman and president.

"Nice, juicy strawberries, only $4 a quart." So cried street peddlers in Philadelphia and the market bureau declared the price the highest on record for the berries.

With only five members of the Ottawa Unemployed Association having paid their monthly fee of 10 cents and therefore eligible to vote, the association voted itself out of existence by three votes to two.

Legislation will shortly come into effect in England providing for the suspension for 12 months of a driving license to follow automatically the conviction of a driver of an automobile for drunkenness.

Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, will throw the weight of his influence into the promotion of plans to provide ocean carriers from Canadian ports for Canadian goods, according to a statement made at London.

After several years in Ottawa, where he occupied the post of news editor for the Canadian Press, Harold Raine, former Winnipeg newspaperman, left for New York. He has been appointed to one of the important positions in the Canadian news-gathering organization, that of superintendent of the New York bureau.

A Notable Comparison

U. S. Spends One-Third More On Pleasure Than On Education

The people of the United States, according to the Educational Digest, a monthly publication, spend almost twice as much in tobacco as on public school instruction. The women in the Republic spend more on cosmetics, perfumes and soft drinks than it expended in public education. We do not for a moment deprecate the expenditure of money for these things—they keep industry going—but we simply call attention to the expenditures by way of comparison, as in the United States, as well as in Canada there is a constant complaint over the costs for educating the children of the States. The Canadian women and men spend equally as much for tobacco, perfumes, cosmetics, drinks, gum and candy as do the people of the United States, three dollars for personal delights to $1 for public instruction, the most essential thing in democracy.—Kingston Whig.

Economy In British Army

War Office Demands Use of Iron Stirrups For Cavalry

British cavalry officers have been trembling in their boots because of an economy wave which has swept through the war department.

Spurs have been toned down a bit in their shine and polish, but their jingle has not been interferred with.

Spats in the army came under the ban some weeks ago as unnecessary. Now the nickel stirrups, of which the cavalrymen have been proud, are being replaced by iron stirrups, which are cheaper, and the officers' spurs to be handed out by the department are to be of a steel substitute which will still shine but not cost the government so much money.

Find Skeletons Painted Red

Human skeletons painted a deep red have been found by Russian archaeologists in the vicinity of Simferopol. They are believed to belong to the Cimbrian race which inhabited the coast of Kertch Bay 2,000 years before Christ. It was the custom of this ancient race to cover the corpses of their dead with ochre, which was believed to preserve the bodies against decomposition.

To Have Office In Winnipeg

Branch offices of Japanese flour mills are to be established in Winnipeg soon, it is understood, so as to be in a good position to buy wheat. Two representatives of the Missin flour mills and Mitsui Grain Company, of Tokio, were in Winnipeg recently making arrangements for the purchase of 150,000 tons of wheat for the two firms.

The good man who goes wrong is in reality a bad man who has just been found out.

Men in advance of their age may be as useless as a clock that runs too fast.

W. N. U. 1612



Two-Piece Costume Approved By Smart Women

Two-piece sports and tailored costumes are things of much more elaboration as far as fabric is concerned, than those worn earlier in the season, which were usually developed in jerseys and crepes. Now the modish attitude is toward making these costumes in crepe satins and velvet, or a combination of both. In the model pictured here satin has been chosen for the new finger-tip length blouse and velvet for the skirt. The velvet was employed to fashion the snug-fitting collar, cuffs and trimming-bands. The skirt is joined to a bodice top and has two inverted plaits at the front to add freedom and the latest flared movement. The diagram shows just how to put the dress together, and No. 1243 is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years (34, 36 and 38 inches bust). Size 18 years (36 bust) requires 4⅛ yards 36-inch, or 2⅝ yards 54-inch material. The bodice top of skirt requires 1¼ yards 36-inch additional lining, or with ribbon straps over the shoulders ⅞ yard. Price 20 cents.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union.
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............Size...........

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Province ....

Send 20c coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

Fixed Hours Of Rest

Residents of Constantinople Are Protected by New Law

Constantinople has become a model city for persons with weak nerves or irritable dispositions.

Under a morality edict, the hours between midday and two in the afternoon and between midnight and morning are to be regarded strictly as hours of rest for the population.

During these periods residents of houses are not to be disturbed by the playing of hirdy-girdies, phonographs or pianos, or by the raucous cries of peddlers, knive sharpeners, old clothes hawkers, or itinerant hucksters generally.

Under another edict, housewives are forbidden to beat carpets, chop wood, or to hang out washing in the public streets except on Thursdays. In a third ordinance it is forbidden to stretch oneself out on the pavement or in the roadway, or to ride either a horse or a bicycle, or to drag a handcart on the pavement.

Want "Leap Year" Week

German Spinsters Want More Chances To Secure Husband

German spinsters weary of indirect methods of snaring the elusive male are agitating for a recognized "Leap Year" week in each year, during which it shall be their privilege to propose. The idea has been presented to the government marriage bureau and proposes that there be each year not one, but seven days dedicated to St. Catherine, the patroness of unmarried women.

Several spinsters' organizations are backing the proposal.

Officials of the marriage bureau say that when a girl in Germany is 27 years old and unmarried her chance of getting a husband are about one in five. Although the number of marriages has been restored to pre-war figures, it is notable that those between middle aged men and comparatively young girls are more and more frequent.

More tin is produced in Alaska than in all of the rest of the United States combined.

Forget the good you have done to others and the evil they have done to you if you would be happy.

Our idea of a great man is one who has travelled extensively and neither lectures nor writes about it.

Another Great War Would Crush Civilization

Premier Baldwin Reads Lesson From History of the Roman Empire

Grave warning of danger arising from the loss of many of the best British lives in war was uttered by Premier Stanley Baldwin in his presidential address at the meeting of the Classical Association in London. After dwelling on the history of Greece and Rome, the Premier said the time came in the history of the Roman Empire when there were not enough Romans to carry on the work of Rome.

There were fears among those in responsible government today that war, by the destruction of the best lives in such great numbers, had left Britain without enough of her breed to carry on the work of the British Empire.

"Our task is hard enough but it will be accomplished," Mr. Baldwin said. "Yet who in Europe does not know that one more war in the west and the civilization of ages will fall with as great a shock as that of Rome. She has left danger signals along the road. It is for us to read them."

Mr. Baldwin added that for nations of Western Europe who, in historical times, have been members of the same great empire, to be at war was "fratricidal insanity."

Prosperity For Canada

No Doubt That Corner of Depression Has Been Turned

For some time past business men and economic observers in Canada have been saying that trade is on the up grade and that the corner of depression since the war has been turned. Now there seems no doubt of it. Figures to the end of November have been issued at Ottawa and they show that Canadian exports are sixty million dollars more than in the previous year, and about four hundred and seventy millions more than in 1922. There is this year a favorable balance of trade of $340,000,000 in exports over imports. That is a tremendous contribution to national prosperity and means a substantial amount in individual comfort and happiness.

Much of this is due to the big field crops, the second largest on record, and, of course, when the farmers of the west have money, it follows that industry in general is going to boom. The real results of the fine harvest will be felt in the manufacturing section next year.

Burmese Ex-Queen Was Sinister Figure

Said To Be Influence Behind Mandalay Massacre In 1879

A romantic and sinister figure was removed from Burmese life when, at her bungalow at Rangoon, the ex-Queen, Supayalat, widow of King Theebaw, died from heart failure at the age of 67.

Upon the death of King Mindoon in 1878, one of his wives schemed successfully for her daughter, Supayalat, to marry Theebaw. There followed in 1879 the massacre of Mandalay, in which the late King's sons, their wives and children and others were murdered. Supayalat was alleged to be the influence behind all Theebaw's acts then and in the chaotic reign which followed.

Winnipeg As A Convention City

Twenty-six Conventions Are Already Listed For This Year

Winnipeg next season will entertain twenty-six conventions, large and small, with an aggregate attendance of approximately 15,000 persons. In addition many large tourists parties will arrange their itineraries to include Winnipeg and Manitoba, so that the gross tourist and convention travel will far eclipse any previous year. This is the report of the director of Manitoba tourist and convention bureau after a mission to the United States. He places these figures as conservative and states that Manitoba will be the mecca in 1926 of many thousands of United States holiday makers.

Must Trade Mark Goods

Turkey Takes Steps To Safeguard Foreign Trade

After three months, all goods produced in Turkey must bear registered trade marks. This order is the outgrowth of a situation that has been detrimental to the country's trade. It appears that Greek and Armenian refugees living in Greece and Bulgaria have been sending to foreign markets silks, figs and raisins of an inferior quality, but marked "Turkish."

Recognize Only Civil Marriages

Church weddings are being dispensed with in Soviet Russia because of the expense and also because religious marriages no longer are recognized by the state. Many young couples now go straight to the state marriage license bureau, where they can be made man and wife in five minutes at a cost of $1.50.

Gives Satisfaction

There is nothing else so satisfactory in this life as to accomplish something without anyone's aid. A hearty mental vote of thanks to one's own self is the most inspiring sensation one can ever experience.

Perhaps, suggests Ignatius Bim, the reason the seventh day was made for rest was because seven days of solid labor would have made one weak.

ON THE AIR

What Is Doing In the World of Radio

Straight advertising over the radio is selling coffee, paint, women's frocks and a dozen other commodities every day in Seattle.

The only kind of radio receiver found useful in mountainous Switzerland is the many-tubed set. Cheaper sets can't combat the interference offered by mountains and valleys.

In 1899 the first wireless communication was established between England and France. Today regular radio communication is possible not only between England and France, but also between America and Europe.

A Canadian Government radio station opened at Aklavik, within 60 miles of the Arctic Ocean, is in touch with Edmonton, Alberta. This makes the fourth station in a chain to link the Arctic region with civilization.

Following restoration of atrophied oral nerves in two deaf mutes through listening in on three-tube radio sets, Thos. Rodwell, superintendent of the Manitoba School for the Deaf, has ordered several instruments and announces encouraging progress with younger mutes.

Calgary recently witnessed the delayed fall meeting of the Alberta Radio Experimenters' Association, an organization to promote radio research in the province of Alberta. Addresses were given by a number of the members on technical subjects, covering research work done since the last meeting some months before.

The Canadian Pacific Railways will participate in the international test week, Jan. 24-31. Only two of the chain of stations from Moncton, N.B., to Vancouver will transmit special programmes, while each station will observe the quiet period, equivlent to 10 to 11 p.m., central standard time.

The White bill to provide for control of the radio industry in the United states was endorsed before the house merchant marine committee by Secretary Hoover and other members of the commerce department, officers of the navy and coastguard, and representatives of radio and telephone organizations. The bill would give the secretary of commerce administrative charge of radio and would establish a commission of nine to pass on applications for licenses and perform other similar functions.

Kemal Pasha Rules Turkey

No One Thinks Of Doubting His Wisdom and Greatness

For the moment, Mustapha Kemal Pasha is everything and everybody, says J. A. Spender, editor of The Westminster Gazette, in another of the special articles he is contributing to his paper from Turkey. Whatever the Turks may privately think of the westernization policy introduced by the president, Mr. Spender writes, nobody dreams of reflecting on or questioning Mustapha Kemal's decrees or of doubting his greatness and wisdom in this or any other matter. His courage, firmness and insight are compared daily with the weakness, vacillation and blindness of the old regime.

Instancing the spread of western methods, the editor points that there is not a single fez to be seen in Constantinople nowadays. Hats have been imported in bulk in every shop and every train for months past to meet the demand created by Kemal's decree against the fez.

Mr. Spender asserts that while it would be untrue to say that the Moslem religion is being persecuted in Turkey, it is a fact that among the younger Turks the fashion is more and more to speak of the Moslem faith as obsolete and fanatical.

Will Handle Canteen Funds

Saskatchewan Government Appoints Three Members For Provincial Board

The announcement has been made by the Saskatchewan Government of the appointment of Charles Gordon Cox, of Saskatoon, physician; James McAra, Regina; and Alberta White, of Regina, as members of the provincial canteen fund board, as provided for in the Federal Canteen Funds Act.

This board, appointed by order-in-council of the lieutenant-governor-in-council of the province of Saskatchewan, under the provisions of the Federal Act, will have charge of the administration, for three years, of the share of the residue of the canteen funds of overseas' regiments from this province, which share has been allocated to the province and will be paid when the appointments have been made.

The three members of the board, who will serve without remuneration, will be charged with the duty of receiving, holding, administrating, or providing for the administration by others of the share of the residue of the canteen funds.

"From these bumps," said the phrenologist, "I can see that you are very quarrelsome."

"Me quarrelsome? Me quarrelsome? Say that again and I'll kill you!"

Manitoba Government Phones

The Manitoba Government telephone system completed its fiscal year with a profit of $150,000, a surplus of nearly $85,000 over the estimated revenue.

Kind words never died except when killed by ingratitude.

When World Will End

Not Until It Passes Near Another Sun Says Chicago Professor

Summing up the light thrown by recent investigations on the evolution of stars and planets, and of great star systems like the galaxy of which our sun is a member, Dr. Moulton, of the University of Chicago, said:

"The thing that impresses me most is not the immense size of that part of the physical universe which we have explored, nor its long duration, nor the great forces at play, but it is the fact that it is orderly. The fundamental basis on which science rests is the orderliness of the universe.

"Everything that has been learned from the earth and in our solar system, and in our vast galaxy of stars, confirms the conclusion that it is orderly. The fact that it is orderly in time—that is, that the order which we shall see tomorrow, in continuous fashion—is really what we mean by evolution."

"When our sun passes near another sun the planets of both of them are destroyed, and, in general, new families of planets are born. At first they are not full grown, but nuclei which circulate around their respective suns and in the course of time increase to full-grown planets. We don't know how long in the past the date may be in which our earth and the other planets were born. The evidence seems clear from the proportions of radio-active material found in our old rocks that the earth has been full grown for at least two billion years. Nor can we determine how long it will be before our sun will again pass near another sun and the planets be destroyed. It is improbable that this catastrophe will occur inside of many hundreds of millions of years.

"We know, however, that in the long run our sun or another one will pass near some other sun on the average of once in a million billion years. This is the average life of a planet, just as 53 years is the average life of a man, and possibly ten millions of years the average life of a mountain.

Mennonites Return

Seeking to Purchase Old Home Or New Land in the West

A recent Canadian Press dispatch dealing with the return of a number of Mennonites to Western Canada reads in part as follows:

"Groups of Mennonites, who in 1922 and 1923 disposed of their large farm holdings in Western Canada and went to Mexico, have returned here recently glad to get back after suffering extreme hardships and privations through crop failures.

"The Mennonites, originally natives of Russia, are a religious sect opposed to war and desirous always of having their own schools and churches. In the western districts they lived in communities, a thrifty hard-working people, though in many cases opposed to Canadian administration, especially the school question, and they met with great criticism during the war for their objections against taking up arms in the defence of their adopted country.

"When the trek started to Mexico, some of the finest farming country in Manitoba and Saskatchewan was sold by the Mennonites. Those who have come back are seeking to purchase their old homes again, or are purchasing new land, willing to abide by Canadian laws and to live in peace."

Send Message To King

Six Nations Indians Declare Loyalty to British Throne

The Six Nations Indians' council, Brantford, Ont., has sent a dual message to King George. Referring to the death of Dowager Queen Alexandra, condolences were offered, coupled with a note that from the time she crossed the seas to wed Prince Edward, later King Edward VII., her smiling countenance had looked upon the councillors and undoubtedly had lessened the turbulence of debate. Added to this message of condolence was an assurance of the loyalty of the Six Nations, despite the stories which might have come to the ears of the King that the Six Nations were a turbulent people, discontented and disloyal to the King and to the Canadian Government. They declare the Six Nations as loyal to King George V., beside whose soldiers many of the Indians had fought in recent wars, thirty being now buried in France and Flanders, as their ancestors were to King George III., beside whose soldiers those ancestors have fought.

Saskatchewan Hog Pool

Will Send Delegation to Europe to Study Bacon Industry

Offices for the proposed Saskatchewan Hog Pool have been opened in Saskatoon. Meetings are being held at various points throughout the province and volunteer organizers are now in the field. A fund is being supported by the Farmers' Union to send a delegation to Great Britain, Ireland and Denmark to study the bacon industry there.

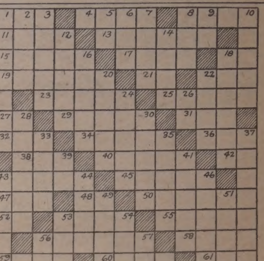
Queen Alexandra Memorial

A fund of about $50,000 is to be subscribed for a national memorial to the late Dowager Queen Alexandra. The money will be used to assist Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute of Nurses.

"Walter, this napkin is badly soiled."

"No, sir, only on one side—I folded it the wrong way."

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

1—Damp.
4—Lost one's footing.
8—Be afraid.
11—Surround by.
13—One who cures.
15—Partakes of food.
17—Eager.
18—Act.
19—Imagines.
21—Part of "to be."
22—Wager.
23—Thin boards.
25—Privileges.
27—Prefix meaning in.
29—Rain mingled with snow
31—Portuguese coin.
32—Speak.
34—Smooth.
36—Force in.
38—Foolish talk (slang).
40—Pertaining to punishment.
42—Sixth note of diatonic scale.
43—Species of heron.
45—Famous.
47—Guided.
48—Since.
50—Distant.
52—Public notice.
53—Stuff.
55—Assumed parts.
56—Strip of wood used to fasten edges of a tarpaulin.
58—Tidy.
59—Horned ruminant.
60—Sufficient (poet).
61—Arid.

Vertical

1—Walks in a clumsy manner.
2—Mohammedan prince.
3—Parts of a fork.
5—Interrogatory exclamation.
6—Meadow.
7—Molten rock.
8—Nourished.
9—Suffix signifying agent.
10—Foundaeions.
12—Apportions.
14—Leg.
16—Little.
18—Refusal.
20—Precipitous.
22—Dutch inhabitant of South Africa.
24—Number.
26—Either.
28—Annoyed.
30—Male singer.
33—Measure of distance.
35—After a while.
37—Splendor.
39—Point of compass.
41—An acid fruit.
43—The Cape elk.
44—Pastry dess rt.
46—Dealt out sparingly.
49—Satisfy the appetite.
51—Rip.
53—Vehicle.
54—Human beings.
56—Exist.
57—Negative.

Waifs Of Freedom

Pitiable Plight of Millions of Children Under the Soviet Regime

Perhaps the saddest story which has come out of the nightmare of Russia is that which during this past few weeks has been finding its way into the press of the outside world about the homeless orphans of Moscow and the other large cities. The Soviet papers are making no effort to conceal the situation, but on the contrary are full of letters from every class of the population—that is if there are any classes—commenting upon it.

American relief organizations estimate the number of these waifs whose only home is the street and whose condition, as they wander in gangs like young wolves, about the city, beggars description, at two million mostly under the age of 18.

Lenin's sister, Maria Ulyianova, editor of the Pravda, official organ of the Communist party, is using the columns of that publication in an attempt to organize opinion to cope with the problem and Lenin's widow Krupskaya in the same publication has bitterly attacked the ministry of education for its failure in the matter.

The only fleck of humor in the whole dark story is the defence of the educational authorities. The children's homes, they say, are now full to overflowing and, moreover, the waifs don't wish to be reformed or rescued. Homes have no attractions for them and the idea of becoming useful citizens rouses apparently the same reaction in their breasts as it did in Huckleberry Finn.

In the meanwhile come stories every day of children being frozen to death beside openings of ventilating pipes from furnaces, or of being picked up in the coma of starvation. Shopkeepers complain of the depredations of those gangs of bandits, not children, but rather queer creatures born of violence and oppression, cruel with the cruelty of childhood and desperate with its desperation.

Sometimes the dragnet of officialdom gathers some in, but their place is quickly taken by others crowding in from the country. Not the least of the staggering price which Russia has paid to a theory has been paid and is being paid by the blood of children.—Manitoba Free Press.

To Mould Character

Would Manipulate Glands of the Human Body

Science soon may be able to form character by chemical manipulation, John Langdon-Davies, a British journalist and lecturer at Oxford University, said in an address at Columbia University.

Chemical characters, he explained, probably will result from the development of the two main elements of education, suggestion and chemistry, and the development of the basic truths about the glands of the human body.

When this stage is reached, the educator will be able to create any type of man he wants.

The Cost Of Dying

The cost of dying is increasing in Soviet Russia. Owing to scarcity of suitable wood and draping materials, coffins have advanced in price during the last six months by 33 per cent., while owing to the congestion in cemeteries, graves have gone up 25 per cent.

There are people who think that what is lacking in the modern educational system for the young is the old Chair of Applied Birch.

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle

O	F	T	■	W	A	R	■	S	H	I	R	T
F	L	E	D	■	N	O	R	M	■	T	O	E
■	E	N	O	W	■	D	E	A	L	■	W	E
M	A	T	T	E	D	■	T	R	U	E	■	S
O	■	S	E	A	R	S	■	T	R	A	P	■
O	N	■	D	R	O	P	S	■	E	R	I	N
D	O	G	■	S	O	O	T	H	■	N	E	E
S	T	A	B	■	P	R	I	E	D	■	R	E
■	E	M	I	T	■	T	R	A	I	L	■	D
G	■	E	D	I	T	■	S	T	E	E	D	S
I	F	■	S	L	A	Y	■	S	T	A	R	■
R	O	E	■	T	R	O	T	■	S	K	I	M
T	E	X	A	S	■	N	O	D	■	S	P	Y

Wall Street Paper's Advice

Canada Sitting In a Preferred Position From a Business Point of View

"While you are glancing over world developments in 1925 take a long look at Canada," states a recent editorial in the Wall Street News, published in New York City. Continuing, the editorial reads, in part: "An agricultural country, primarily, Canada has added vastly to her wealth this year. The Dominion bureau of statistics estimates the value of the field crops as $1,112,691,000, a gain of $117,000,000 over 1925 and of $213,000,000 over 1923. These are striking figures, but the chances are that the aggregate for this year is decidedly conservative. If the wheat yield should not prove finally to have been worth a great deal more than the estimated $466,755,000, such a result could come only from some violent reaction in prices which seems impossible at the moment.

"Sir Vincent Meredith, chairman of the Bank of Montreal, recently informed the bank's stockholders that wheat would probably bring in $500,000,000 new money from this year's crop. On the basis of a price of $1.50 per bushel, the 165,000,000 bushels remaining to be sold, if added to the receipts from the 142,000,000 bushels previously exported, would expand Sir Vincent's total by $13,000,000 or so and raise the government estimate by more than $50,000,000. A big market awaits Canadian wheat.

"Canada is sitting in a preferred position with a large exportable surplus still to be sold at prices which promise to be good. The wheat crop was large and the average of other crops was not much different from that of 1924; some went back while others increased. Increased wealth should bring in its wake increased purchases of manufactured goods. It looks like a good business year north of the border in 1926."

Got His Directions

"Something I can do for you, sir?" said the floor walker to a man anxiously looking up and down every aisle.

"Well, yes," answered the man. "I seem to have lost my wife."

"Third floor, third aisle?" said the floor walker, "you'll find a full line of mourning goods there."

Island of Yap

The Island of Yap, which has suffered from a severe storm, is by far the most important cable station in the Pacific. It has a branch of the American Pacific cable to the Philippines, and has branch lines radiating to Japan, to Shanghai and to the Dutch East Indies.

Sees Ireland-U. S. Air Route

Ireland as the future calling place for ocean aerial liners is seen by Major-General Sir Sefton Brancker, director of civil aviation of the British air ministry. He sees a route from America to Ireland and thence to London and the continent.

Made Good In The West

Prosperous Settlers Tell of Opportunities Found Here

One result of the good crops in Canada last year was shown in the increased number of farmers from the Dominion, who came originally from the British Isles, going to the Old Country for the Christmas holidays, according to the Montreal Gazette. In a recent article the Gazette states:

"Interviewing several of the westerners, men from the British Isles who had made good in the Canadian west, it was found that their unanimous opinion was 'There's no hospitality anywhere in this world like that of the Canadian west.' Bronzed by constant exposure in the western sun while at work in the field, in perfect physical condition, the farmers poured into the Windsor Station for a two-hour stopover in Montreal before boarding the trains to St. John.

"A sturdy young westerner said: 'There are men on this train who are able to go back to the Old Country, on a six weeks' trip, after having been out in the west only two years. Of course, they put in a lot of hard, steady work.' Then pointing to a man of rather youthful appearance, Ted Bouchard added: 'That's Al Rivet. He works on the McTavish farm at High River, Alberta, not far from the Prince of Wales' ranch there. He appears to be about 25 years old, doesn't he? He was twenty-five about fifteen years ago. That is what the west has done for him. He probably doesn't know what it is to be sick.'

"Al Rivet, a powerful young man in a loose-fitting grey suit, had only words of praise for the west. 'You see,' he explained, 'the reason we all have money out there is because we have no expenses. No matter how much we make, we manage to save most of it. All a man needs on the farm is a good appetite, a pair of overalls, and enough money for tobacco.'

"Ted Boucher, from Manitoba, was returning to England for a glimpse of familiar sights of his home. Several years ago he went out to Manitoba and, although he made enough money, he thought he saw greater opportunities in the state of Washington. 'So I got my stuff together,' Ted said, 'and jumped over to the U.S.A., where I found that things were hardly as good as they were painted. In Washington I managed to lose most of the money I had made in Manitoba and then came back to Canada.'

"Bouchard recalled that he had learned his lesson. He settled on another farm in Manitoba and made more money than ever before. 'I can easily afford a six weeks' trip to England,' he said in conclusion, 'but I won't leave Manitoba again in a hurry, you can bet.'"

Fortune in the Ocean

Sea Contains Iodine and Salt Worth Many Millions

If some individual with well-developed genius could devise an economical method of extracting iodine and salt from the ocean, a great fortune awaits him. We are told that a statistician figures that the entire ocean contains some 60 billion tons of iodine, valued at present prices at 540,000 billion dollars. California produces approximately 250,000 tons of sea salt each year. A gallon of sea water contains approximately a quarter of a pound of salt and since the average density of rock salt is 2.24 times that of water, the entire ocean, if dried up, would yield approximately four and a half cubic miles of salt.

Must Show No Courtesy

Madame Lenin Resents Any Polite Attention From Men

Madame Lenin would be offended if a male "comrade" offered her a seat in a train, opened a door for her, or stepped aside to give her precedence.

Hand-kissing and hat-tipping have been relegated to the past in Communist Russia for hygienic reasons and men and women are on a par. There is no sex in Communism.

But strangely enough men still continue to kiss each other. The old method of salutation among men relatives and intimate friends is so strong that government regulations have not wiped it out. Hand-shaking is also under government ban.

Reviving Frozen Plants

In spite of all precautions, plants sometimes freeze accidentally. The following first-aid tip has saved several. Sprinkle the plant liberally with cold water. Then, after half a hour, let warm air enter the room gradually, but under no conditions should the plant be brought into a heated room. The whole process of revival should be spread over a period of one to two hours.

Rarest Postage Stamp

The rarest postage stamp in the world is the one-cent British Guiana of 1856. Only one specimen is known to exist. In this year the postal authorities in British Guiana ran short of stamps and temporarily supplied the lack by having a crude design of a ship, around which they placed the necessary lettering, printed in a local office. This stamp was sold recently for $40,000.

It is easier for some men to accumulate a million dollars than it is for others to accumulate debts amounting to half that sum.

W. N. U. 1612

Alfalfa and Nurse Crops

Good Returns Have Been Secured With Flax Sown As Nurse Crop

To seed with or without a nurse crop is a matter of much interest and importance to growers of alfalfa. It has been found at the Brandon, Man., experimental farm that while on the average the yield has been slightly greater without it is more economical to sow with a nurse crop. In the first cropping season when a nurse crop is used there is a diminished yield, due, Mr. Sigfusson says in his bulletin, entitled "Alfalfa in Manitoba," published by the department of agriculture at Ottawa, partly to the lessened water supply in the soil and to the fact that the alfalfa plants do not develop as large a root as when seeded alone. In the following seasons the diminuation is less pronounced. However, to beginners and on small areas when a good stand is imperative seeding alone is recommended. Clean land must be used, that is land clear of weeds, the latter acting as a "robber crop."

In view of the good results obtained by seeding down with a nurse crop on the Brandon farm, experiments have been carried on to ascertain which is the best to use. Alfalfa was sown in each case at the rate of ten pounds to the acre and the nurse crops at the same rate as when sown for grain alone. In 1922 and 1923 the average yield of cured hay per acre when the alfalfa was sown alone was 3 tons, 960 lbs., with 1½ bushels of wheat 3 tons, 160 lbs., with 2½ bushels of oats 2 tons, 1,620 lbs., with half a bushels of flax 3 tons, 1,140 lbs. and with 2 bushels of barley 2 tons, 500 lbs.

Relative to flax as a nurse crop under favorable conditions, Mr. Sigfusson says good results have been achieved, as the maximum amount of sunlight is allowed to reach the plants. An objection, however, to flax for this purpose is that the stubble and late cutting of the crop results in less winter protection being afforded.

Of the cereals wheat has been found the most satisfactory, it being less likely to lodge than oats or barley, and the fact that the leaves shrivel up earlier permits more sunlight to get to the tender alfalfa plants. If the seeding season should be unduly late, so that the wheat might be affected by frost or rust, oats or barley as a nurse crop would be better.

Winter Eggs and the Feed Bill

Proper Methods of Feeding in Order to Ensure Egg Production

As all experienced poultry keepers know, the feed bill makes heavy inroads on the returns from the egg basket during the winter months. Eggs cannot be produced without nourishing food and that provided in suitable mixture. The feeding of poultry has been under experiment at the experimental farms for many years and from the knowledge gained in this work very safe conclusions can be reached. In a bulletin, entitled "Poultry Feeds and Feeding," recently issued by the department of agriculture at Ottawa, the subject of poultry feeds and the methods of their use are very fully reviewed. Mr. Geo. Robertson, the assistant Dominion poultry husbandman, has been very closely attached to the feeding experiments carried on particularly at the central farm. The various classes of grain, animal and green foods as well as mineral foods are discussed in a practical way and the compounding of rations from these is given due consideration in the bulletin which is available at the publications branch of agriculture at Ottawa. On the feeding of pullets for heavy egg production, the bulletin states that grit, oyster shell, charcoal, and dry mash should be kept in the hopper constantly before the flock. Fresh water is equally necessary at all times and when it is available sour milk should also be supplied. In the morning a light feed is recommended and in the evening a full meal of mixed scratch grain should be given in the litter. For green feed alfalfa or clover hay constantly supplied is of great value and sprouted oats or roots should be given daily. Of the roots mangels are most acceptable to the birds. These are stuck on nails about the house and the hens pick them as they desire. If turnips or carrots are used they have to be pulped and mixed in a moist mash. Additional foods that will help the egg yield include green cut bone or raw liver mixed in the moist mash at the rate of about one-half ounce per bird from time to time. The bulletin deals equally clearly with the feeding of chicks as well as stock birds and those that are being fattended for the market.

Easy To Identify

A traveller stopping near a small shack by the roadside in Kentucky said to the woman who came to the door:

"Where is your husband?"

"Down yonder in the field," the woman replied.

"Which one of those two men is your husband?"

"They's only one man down yonder. T'other one is a scarecrow."

"All right. I'll go down there and see him."

Dryly the woman remarked:

"Look and see which one moves the most, and t'other one will be Hank."

Doctor: Do you adhere to my rules is regard to drinking?

Patient: Yes, six glasses a day.

Doctor: But I limited you to three.

Patient: I know. But another doctor also allows me three.

Not Discouraged By Failure

"Apostle of Doom" Still Prophesying End of the World

That cheerful soul south of the line who calls himself the "Apostle of Doom" has again come to the front with a prophecy that the world will come to an abrupt end next February. He prophesied the end of the world for last February. But is he downhearted? Not in the least. His tip did not come off, but like the majority of tipsters he has risen from his ashes of disappointment and is cheerfully fixing the date of destruction for next February. In fact, there is nothing to prevent him from spending the rest of his life prophesying the end of the world. Most men have a hobby of some kind, and the Apostle of Doom naturally wants to live up to his self-imposed title. He must be a nice, interesting kind of person to have about the house, especially at New Year's; but, perhaps, like the rest of the world, he does not believe in his own prophecy, and cheerfulness will occasionally break into the house of even the most confirmed pessimist.

We know there are Biblical warnings that the end of the world will come some time, but we are also warned against taking undue thought of the morrow. Scientists confidently assure us that there is no indication of the world coming to an end within the next hundred years, and by that time we shall have no cause to worry over the matter. The world has existed for millions of years, and is not yet worn out. It is still a going concern, though pessimists assure us that their particular part of the world is approaching bankruptcy.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Have Interesting History

Names of Many Garments Date From Early Times

Study of costume terms reveals that the names of many garments, like the articles themselves, have had an interesting history and date from early times. In fact, the word "costume" itself is the same as "custom"—that which is customarily worn. The "cap," for instance, is a relic of the "cappa," a cape with a hood. When the cape fell into disuse, the name was shortened to apply only to that portion that went over the head. The hero of Burns' poem explains the "Tam O'Shanter," the term "pajamas" is of Hindoo derivation, the origin being "paejama" or leg clothing. "Coat" is from the Latin "cotta," a tunic; "jacket" sprang from "jaque," a short coat of mail and "jumpers" describe a garment which the wearer slips on, or into which he jumps.

The "knickers" of today recall the wide breeches first worn in America by Dutchmen, who were called "knickbockers" by Washington Irving. "Skirt" is allied to "shirt"; a "petticoat," originally worn by men, was, in French, a "petit cotte" or small coat; pinafore is something pinned before and "apron" is a contraction of "naperon" or cloth. "Kilts" got their name because they are kilted or tucked up; "frock" comes from the "froc" worn by French monks; "clog" was a wooden-soled shoe for use in mud, and "pumps" take their name from "pompe," a French word meaning ornament.—Popular Mechanics.

Claims Voice Will Control Electricity

Nottingham Man Gave Remarkable Demonstration of His Invention

By means of an invention a Nottingham man claims to be able to control electricity by a spoken command.

The inventor is L. H. Pearson, a young member of the firm of Pearson Brothers, Ltd., electrical engineers. In his own words, the device consists of an apparatus for transforming sound waves in such a way that they operate and control an electric circuit.

He has patented the invention under the title of "Pearson Acoustic Control," and at the electricity exhibition recently, he gave a demonstration which was really remarkable.

Mr. Pearson says that he is able virtually to say to an electrical motor, "Start!"—and it starts; or to an electric lamp, "Light!"—and it will light.

Could Find Out Anyway

Bishop Boyd Carpenter was once addressing a popular gathering. "Do you believe that Jonah was swallowed by a whale?" demanded a persistent heckler.

"That's a very interesting problem," replied the Bishop, good humoredly, "and when I get to heaven I'll ask him."

"But supposing Jonah didn't go to heaven!"

"Then, my friend, you'll be able to make the inquiry yourself," was the devastating reply.

Audience Halts Kaiser Picture

Protests by a motion picture audience at Sheffield, Eng., caused the withdrawal of a film depicting the life of the ex-Kaiser of Germany at Doorn, his retreat in Holland. When the film started, a man rose and cried: "Take it off!" A French woman who lost her husband in the war supported the protest and the audience cheered as the film was stopped.

Would Abolish Tax

A reduction in the federal income tax will not halt the campaign of the retail trade board of Canada for its total abolition, E. M. Trowern, president of the board, stated. A reduction is hinted at in the speech from the throne.

Rotations Are A Necessity

Path of Progress Leads to Intelligent Farming Methods

A legend once current in the prairie provinces was that a dying farmer said to his son, "I am going to leave for another farm." "Where?" said the son. "Dig two inches deeper" was the reply. That sort of thing cannot be true forever. On the contrary not only is mixed farming desirable, but as the superintendent of the Lethbridge, Alta., experimental station says in his last report: "It is becoming more and more apparent that one of the principal paths of progress that successful farming practice in Western Canada must follow is intelligent crop rotation." Straight wheat growing has been to too great extent almost the sole cropping system followed in Southern Alberta and over much of the prairie region.

Realizing that the need for rotations must develop, experiments have been conducted pretty generally throughout the Dominion experimental farm system to ascertain the best for different districts. At Lethbridge rotations have been established on both dry and irrigated portions of the farm and in the report for 1924 summaries of results are given of from two to ten years' methods. As careful records are kept of expenses and returns it is possible to determine the cost of producing each crop in each rotation and the returns therefrom, all of which is set forth in the report.

Too much stress, says the superintendent, cannot be laid on the necessity of the irrigation farmer rotating his crops.

Arrests Slower In Old Days

But Justice Descended Swiftly When Criminals Were Caught

Mounted, sombrero-clad robbers of the early days, who attacked stage coaches as they rumbled over rough trails, had a slight advantage over the present-day bandit, insofar as escape was concerned, but once caught, justice descended more swiftly.

In making a comparison of the strokes of justice levelled at mail robbers in the frontier period with those of today, local police and postal inspectors reached this decision. The officers had just captured six members of a gang that had executed a bold half-million dollar hold-up of a mail truck in October.

When captured the old robber usually was hanged to the nearest tree, while the modern outlaw is indicted, arraigned, has legal counsel for protection at trial, and does not fear the gallows, unless a murder has been committed in connection with the hold-up.

Pursuit of the old stage robber began several hours after the hold-up by a hastily recruited posse, with but a vague idea of the criminal's identity. Today, a finger print on a rifled mail bag may lead to the capture of an entire gang. Photography, telephone, radio, complete criminal record bureaus and many other attributes now hasten the capture of robbers.

Hohenzollerns Lost Millions

Family Fortunes Greatly Reduced Through War and Inflation

The Hohenzollerns lost $25,000,000 through the war and inflation, besides their thrones, according to the Nationalistic press, which also says that the state acquires properties to the value of $220,000,000, more than half of which is the assessed value of half a hundred castles. The war bonds subscribed by the Hohenzollern family reduced their wealth by $12,000,000, and the ex-Emperor's failure to convert paper marks into foreign currency before they became worthless reduced the ex-reigning family's fortunes by another $15,000,000. Trust funds in the hands of the Hohenzollerns amounted to more than $7,000,000, and their being wiped out by inflation is also counted as a personal loss to the family.

New Settlement Plan

At the end of December, officials of the department of immigration and colonization in the British Isles reported the acceptance of 422 applicants who will come out this year under the British family settlement scheme. Officials of the department expect that fully 1,000 families, with an average of six to the family, will be approved this year.

Requires Lot of Air

Hens require from 2½ to 3 three times as much air, per pound of weight, as horses, cows, or other farm animals. This is because they maintain a temperature of 106 to 108 degrees. It takes air and food to keep up this high temperature. Don't put the hen house too far from other buildings. Make it of materials that will be easy to clean.

Tipton.—"I hear Harry had a big party last night. Why was he celebrating?"

Lipton.—"Because of a distant relative."

Tipton.—"Who?"

Lipton.—"His wife. She's gone to visit her mother."

Had Wonderful Success

Sir Patrick Hastings, attorney-general in Ramsay MacDonald's cabinet, once walked the streets of London too poor to buy a pair of shoes or a meal. In ten recent months, however, he made $93,500 in his law practice.

To Benefit the Farmer

Prairie Provinces Have Formed Animal Husbandry Body

The Western Canada Society of Animal Husbandry was formed recently at Saskatoon by a number of representatives from livestock departments, institutional and governmental, of the three prairie provinces. The new organization has as one of its main aims the co-ordination of experimental work in animal husbandry, the wide field and difficulty of which make a move imperative. In this way it will correspond somewhat to the Western Society of Agronomists in the field crops line of work. It is suggested that it be affiliated with the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists, although preserving complete autonomy, and its constitution is modelled closely upon that of American Society of Animal Production.

Animal husbandmen engaged in experimental, instructional, administrative and extension work will be eligible for membership.

The president of the society is Prof. J. P. Sackville, University of Alberta; vice-president, Prof. A. M. Shaw, Saskatchewan University. Committees have been appointed to attend to investigational, instructional and special problems. Prof. J. M. Brown, C. M. Learmouth, Saskatchewan Institutional Farms, and F. M. Baker, western representative of the Canadian Council of Meat Packers, are to pay immediate attention to experiments on the soft bacon question which is of considerable importance to Canada's bacon industry.

Persian Shah Hard Worker

Dictator of Small Territory Works While Others Sleep

Fewer people would be envious of dictators if they knew what a dictator has to do for a living. Here is Riza Khan Pahlavi, new Shah of Persia, for example. One thinks of a Shah of Persia as sitting on a Peacock Throne and having his cigarettes and sherbet brought to him on a tray while he passes the time reading Firdausi or Omar Khayyam.

Not so Riza Khan, dictator, who invited his predecessor to leave the country; and made it go. The other morning he began the day by arising at 5 o'clock and driving from the palace to the government offices which had not yet opened. He scouted around until he found the janitor to let him in, and did several hours' work before breakfast. Then he broke into one of the rooms that were still locked and had the tea going before the arrival of the regular crew.

Riza Khan controls a little strip of territory in Persia between the Russian sphere of influence on the north and the British on the south. It might be called the Persian sphere of influence. But if he works at it while other people are sleeping it is likely to grow.

Success in the dictator business, as in any other, depends on the good, old-fashioned virtue of diligence. Mussolini knows it, Primo de Rivera knows it. Admiral Horthy knows it. Early to bed and early to rise, makes a dictator sit more securely in the saddle.—San Francisco Bulletin.

A Much Needed Reform

Noticeable Decrease In Use Of Abbreviation For Word "Christmas"

That ugly profanation of the most brilliant work in the English language, which substitutes for the name of Christ an X, very largely disappeared from the press of the nation during the current holiday season. If "Xmas" has been killed for all time, there will be special cause for rejoicing. For a generation it has been an offence in the eyes of all men who are sensitive to the significance of the word and the occasion it defines.

We have seen "Xmas" used less often both in editorial text and advertising matter this year than during a lifetime. This must be a direct answer to the stirring appeals that have been made during the past five years, and we devoutly hope that we are yielded a general reform. Duty is stern and the days are, fleeting, but the American people still have time to spell out the name of the natal day of Jesus Christ.—Editor and Publisher.

Trade With Japan

Many Far Eastern Ships Calling At Vancouver Port Each Month

Greatly increased trade between Japan and Canada in 1925 is shown in the annual report of Y. Sato, secretary of the Japanese consulate at Vancouver. According to M. Sato, the export trade will show a large increase this year. Imports will also be greater than in previous years, but the increase is not expected to be the same ratio as exports. At present there are 30 to 40 Far Eastern ships calling at this port each month, including the regular Japanese lines.

Shrine For Pedestrians

If we had lost 20,000 lives in a war this year the whole land would be aflame with patriotism and all the energies of the government and its citizens would be directed to staying the toll. Some day, maybe, we shall erect a shrine to "the unknown pedestrians."—Los Angeles Times.

Made Money Selling Bananas

Costas Psichos, known as "the banana man," has purchased the five-storey building in Newark, New Jersey, in front of which he conducted a fruit stand for years, and has leased it for £150,000.

Government Notes In Circulation

Plenty of the Old-Fashioned "Shinplaster" Still Doing Duty

Citizens who seek the old-fashioned "shinplaster" may be astonished to hear that there are plenty of twenty-five-cent notes in circulation in Canada. To be exact, 5,204,175—and one-fourth. The reason that they are so hard to get is probably that they are so handy for some classes of business that they circulate in exclusive channels. Many of them are lying in the bond transfer offices of the department of finance, where they are handy because they can be pinned to a bond and just cover the fee for transference. Many others are used by mail order shoppers in the rural districts of Canada because they can be pinned to an order slip.

The exact value of the "shinplasters" in circulation is $1,301,043.81. The odd six cents is probably due on a fragment of a note, the remaining three-fourths of which has been cashed in. The fragment has probably been lost long since.

Another case of a torn note awaiting complete redemption crops up in the two-dollar bills. Of these there are in Canada 6,367,400 and three-fourths in circulation. Of four-dollar bills there are 3,438 in circulation; of five-dollar bills (government currency, that is) there are 125,129 and a half; most numerous of all, of course, is the humble one. Government bills worth one dollar each in circulation at December 1, totalled 17,339,419 and a half. The government issues comparatively few of the higher denomination bills, these being chiefly handled by the banks.

Of the old provincial pre-confederation notes still in circulation the value is $27,686.53. The odd cents probably came into the currency statement when notes issued in sterling were taken over into a decimal coinage.

Introduced Jungle Methods

Chimpanzee Resented Efforts of Keepers to Make Him Comfortable

"Shoosh" is a powerful chimpanzee who only arrived at Belle Vue a few days ago from the depths of West Africa. On the day after his arrival three keepers entered his quarters and tried to make him comfortable.

"Shoosh" snorted angrily when he saw one of the keepers chasing harmless insects and bits of straw across the floor with a formidable-looking broom, and so he decided to introduce some real jungle rough stuff.

Seizing the broom, he bundled the whole three of them unceremoniously out of his quarters, and after breaking the broom across his knee, to show there would be no further ill-feeling, he broke the skylight of his cage and escaped on to the roof.

Then the fun commenced. He jumped from his perch on the roof, landed on a tree and proceeded to give a crowd of onlookers an entertaining peep into jungle life. He performed amazing feats of agility, springing from one tree-top to another, fiercely snapping off branches and hurling them to the ground.

Finally, by pretending to enter into the spirit of "Shoosh's" little games, a keeper so disarmed his suspicions that he allowed himself to be enticed to the door of the King's Hall.

For several hours afterwards he raged about in the hall, climbing onto table and up the pillars. Darkness had fallen before he was triumphantly caught and transferred to his cage.

Japan's Imperial Household

Total Number Including Dependents and Employees is 1,929 Persons

Japan's royal family has been subjected to a census which shows that there are 69 members of the imperial family in 21 households. The number of Imperial Princes is 34, while the Princesses number 31. There are at present four members of the royal family abroad. The total number of persons in the imperial household including dependents and employees is 1,929 representing 382 households. Of these 1,049 are females and 880 males. Their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and the Empress, the Prince Regent and the Crown Princess are not included.

Ontario Penny Savings

Ontario school children now have on deposit in the Penny Bank of Ontario the sum of $731,430, it is announced in the annual report of the bank. Toronto leads the list of municipalities in regard to amount of deposits with $453,218. Thirty-six of the fifty other municipalities in which the bank operates are credited with deposits of more than $1,000 each.

Witness Testified Over Telephone

Recently, testimony was taken by telephone in an American court. One of the witnesses for the Commonwealth in an automobile accident case, had just returned home after being a patient in a hospital and was unable to attend court. He was called by telephone, the oath administered and his testimony transmitted and recorded by the court stenographer.

Cheese and Butter Exports

As a result of the federal cheese and butter grading regulations, exports of these products from Canada have shown a marked increase in recent years. Exports of cheese have jumped from 43,887 pounds in 1920 to 1,857,590 in 1925 (up to Nov. 29th) and whereas there were no butter exports in 1920 these had become 483,532 in 1923 and 812,496 in 1925.

Improvement In Horse Breeding

Increased Interest Shown By Horse Breeders in the Western Provinces

Statistics show not exactly that the horse is coming back, but rather that recognition is obtaining more and more ground that its usefulness, despite the advance of machines, has by no means disappeared. Its presence even in cities and towns is becoming more noticeable, especially for delivery purposes as well as for riding and for entertainment at shows; saying nothing of the agricultural aspect, which is the greatest and most important of all.

Field Marshal Lord Haig, in his reports and his unofficial writings, testifies to the fact that for military service the horse is more than ever indispensable on account of its great mobility, for its ability to overcome difficulties that the intricacy of machinery can never surmount.

To encourage the horse-breeding industry the federal department of agriculture, through the livestock branch, has adopted a policy for the encouragement of club formation by which the use of pure-bred, healthy stallions is ensured. By this policy, clubs, providing they fulfill the conditions set forth, receive back one-third of the total amount paid by their members for the service of such stallions.

That the policy is attaining its object is proven by the statement that the minister is able to make in his report for 1924-25, that during the year there was an increase of over thirty-three per cent. of clubs operating under the federal assistance policy and that greatly increased interest was shown by horse-breeders, particularly in the western provinces. Horsemen, he says, are awakening to the fact that in order to meet the needs of future years, they must begin breeding now.

The policy not only guarantees the use of healthy pure-bred stallions, but also that their services shall be obtainable at reasonable fees, the conditions providing that such fees shall be not less than twelve dollars and not more than twenty-five. This, continues the report, coupled with the use of the best mares, together with better feeding, care and management of sires, dams and colts, is surely making for the improvement of Canadian horses, both heavy and light.

It might be added that the policy is leading to a demand for our native horses for service abroad, as is proven by recent inquiries received from Europe.

The Silent Service

The Navy Has Been the Backbone of the British Nation

The life of the Royal Navy and the life of the landsmen are not merely different each from the other. The navy built up for itself a tradition, with which there is nothing comparable on land; a tradition of unbending discipline, of courtesy, of devotion to duty, of high courage, and of indomitable endurance. During the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries the navy was at war for years on end, fighting out of sight of England, which learned to depend upon the navy for an absolute security wholly unknown upon the continent. It was the navy which made possible and kept the peace of the Nineteenth Century, in which England waxed exceeding rich. The two sea services (Royal Navy and Merchant Service), remained poor, like a religious brotherhood vowed to poverty. And all down the centuries they accomplished a task which is none the less a wonder of the world because the English, excepting a poet here and there, take it for granted.—London Morning Post.

Used Saws and Drills

Tools Used By Egyptians Six Thousand Years Ao

The use of saws and crown drills with fixed teeth of corundum or gem stones for cutting quartz rocks was the regular practice in Egypt six thousand years ago. The saws were over eight feet long and cut blocks of granite seven and one-half feet long. Some thousands of years passed before the same tools were re-invented, about half a century ago. No ancient saw, however, made a kerf wider than the thickness of the blade. It is not known when the saw that makes a wider kerf was invented, but it was some time in the Middle Ages.

More Laws For Turks

The governor of the province of Constantinople has framed an order requiring medical examination of applicants for marriage licenses. Another striking health measure has been adopted by the prefect of the city. He has established free hot baths for the poor.

Net Intended to Catch Sun

In the Peruvian Andes stand two ruined towers on opposite hills. Iron hooks are clamped into their walls for the purpose of stretching a net from one tower to the other. The net is intended to catch the sun!

Self-Evident

Mrs. Henpeck.—"I often wonder if we'll be happy even in the next world."

Henpeck.—"Not if we both go to the same place."

Siamese cats are first-rate vermin destroyers.

Garnet Wheat Has Created Keen Interest With Farmers Throughout Western Canada

The satisfactory results of tests to which Garnet wheat has been subjected has aroused keen interest throughout Western Canada. Garnet Ottawa 652, is the latest variety of wheat developed at the central experimental farm at Ottawa.

According to reports, prairie farmers, anxious to try out the new wheat, are flooding the government experimental stations serving their respective districts with applications for test seed. Although preliminary milling and baking tests have been made, more thorough tests will be conducted before the seed is released for general distribution. A limited quantity of seed has been sent to a number of the experimental stations, which, however, has failedto meet the demand.

Giving details of the development of Garnet wheat, G. E. De Long, B.S.A., assistant superintendent of the Dominion experimental farm, Lacombe, Alta., states that the new wheat has been grown at the Alberta station since 1919. During that period, he says, it required an average of 113 days to mature, while the average for Marquis wheat was 123 days. In further comparing these two varieties, Marquis gave an average yield of 46 bushels 7 opunds an acre, against 45 bushels 17 pounds an acre for Garnet Ottawa 652.

Continuing, Mr. De Long says:

"Garnet Ottawa is somewhat similar to Baby Ottawa 623, in length and strength of straw. Garnet straw also shows a tendency to develop the ruby coloration, distinctive of Ruby. The shape of its head gives the standing crop the appearance of being a very heavy yielder.

"Garnet appears to be about midway between Marquis and Ruby in tendency to shatter if allowed to become too mature before harvesting.

"The experimental station at Lacombe has never had Garnet Ottawa 652 subjected to frost during the six years it has been grown. For this reason no definite information is available concerning the frost resistance of this variety as compared with the others."

In the opinion of Mr. De Long, Garnet Ottawa has a place in Central Alberta and other districts where Marquis is subject to injury from early fall frosts. Whether advancing the harvest one week in districts where Marquis is not menaced by rust or early frost would justify growing Garnet in preference to Marquis, has not been demonstrated.

"Those farming in such districts should keep in mind that Marquis is accepted as the standard milling wheat throughout Canada and the United States," Mr. De Long advises. "They should also remember that Garnet is a new variety and has yet to prove its worth under varying conditions to the same extent Marquis has.

"There is little doubt Garnet Ottawa 652 will replace Ruby Ottawa 623. These two wheats mature in approximately the same time, but Garnet will out-yield Ruby by several bushels per acre and does not shatter to the same extent."

Finding Farm Loans Costly

Rural Credits Act Has Cost Manitoba $650,000 Since Its Enactment

Since enactment of the provincial Rural Credits Act, Manitoba has suffered a loss of more than $650,000, according to a report submitted to Premier J. Bracken.

The report, which was prepared by John Wylie, superintendent of rural credits in the province, indicates that the outstanding principal and interest owing the provinces by the 74 rural credit societies was reduced during the eight months fiscal year by about $380,000.

The balance outstanding was shown at $2,336,531, with an additional interest unpaid at $175,874.

Will Rise To Occasion

Good judges declare that Great Britain is recovering faster from the effects of the Great War than she did after the Napoleonic wars. One authority states that "Her difficulties are possibly aggravated by her determination to maintain her economic position and to restore the pound to its prewar parity in relation to gold. Just as in the war Britain rose to the occasion and as she has done many times before, so she will recover again." And she is doing it.—Kingston Standard.

Remote Police Post

The world's most northerly post, also the most remote of any bureau habitation, is to be constructed next year for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at the far end of Ellesmere Island. Building materials and two years' supplies have been cached within easy freighting distance of the point.

To Bring Many Immigrants

Four thousand immigrants will be brought to Canada during 1926 by the Lutheran immigration board of Canada, according to the programme unanimously adopted by the western branch of the organization which met in annual session at Saskatoon. The settlers will be carefully selected by the board's European representative.

W. N. U. 1612

Rapidly Forging Ahead

Veteran Shipping Man Foresees Pacific Wresting Trade Supremacy From Atlantic

Like his illustrious father, Captain Robert Dollar, veteran San Francisco shipping man who started his carrer in an Ontario logging camp, A. M. Dollar, president of the Vancouver board of trade, foresees the early advent of the day when the Pacific will wrest trade supremacy from the Atlantic.

"During the past decade, the total volume of foreign trade of all the principal countries bordering upon the Pacific has increased enormously, and this process is still going on," says Mr. Dollar. "Figures covering the trade expansion of the United States, Japan and Canada, particularly illustrate that the Pacific Ocean is rapidly forging ahead as an integral part of the world's commercial routes, and today it is a definite and potent factor in world commerce.

"When it is realized that there are continents bordering on the Pacific that are practically undeveloped from a trade standpoint, one may gain some faint conception of the opportunities awaiting progressive business men of the future in this field. When you add to that the fact that the Panama Canal has opened the Pacific coast to the markets of Europe it is apparent that Pacific commerce has all the advantages of a world situation. On the Pacific coast there is a population of 856,000,000 to be served, against a population of 226,000,000 on the Atlantic.

Many Inquiring About Canada

Queues of Intending Settlers Form Daily in Trafalgar Square

The success of the reduction of emigration rates to Canada is already assured. Queues form daily in Trafalgar Square, at the Canada Building, composed of men anxious to emigrate, while the number of written inquiries have surpassed all expectations.

Three young farmers walked the whole distance from Scotland to London to apply for immediate sailings, while the number of women applying for permission to sail under the new low rate issue is surprising.

Applicants are of all classes: Teachers, dressmakers, clerks and stenographers, but they all recognize that domestic work will be their first duty when they arrive in Canada.

The London Times has given the fullest publicity to the Alberta scheme under which 30,000 acres of land in the Vermilion district of Alberta is to be set aside for emigrants. Most of these are expected to be Roman Catholics.

Mennonites Buy Land In Saskatchewan

Will Start Under Nearly Same Conditions As Homesteaders

Fifty-five quarter sections, totalling 8,800 acres of land North of Speers, Sask., in the Battleford district, have been purchased by Mennonite settlers from the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The purchase marks a new departure in the efforts of the Mennonites, pouring into the country from Russia since the close of the war, to become established here.

A considerable number of large farms, under cultivation, have already been purchased by the Mennonites, and have been operated during the last two crop seasons with success.

The Mennonites, numbering about 40 families, will enter upon their farming careers in Western Canada under practically the same conditions as those attendant upon the early years of the first homesteaders. The purchasers will move onto the land on or before June 1, 1926.

Woollen Mill For Manitoba

Stated That British and American Capital Is Interested In Project

Assurance that a woollen mill owned by United States and English interests will be erected in Winnipeg, was given at a meeting of the new industries committee, Manitoba industrial development board, when announcement was made that a tentative site had been selected. Socks, caps, coat linings, robes and practically all woollen articles will be manufactured.

Whaling Industry In B.C.

Some 10,800 barrels of oil were put up by the Consolidated Whaling Company, of Victoria, as a result of operations of four stations from May to October last year. The oil will be used for the manufacture of toilet soaps, tanning, tempering steel, fruit and other sprays, while blood and bonemeal are also used for the culture of flowers and fruits.

Assured of Long Life

Babies born in 2000 A.D., may expect to live 200 years in the view of Prof. Hornell Hart, of Bryn Mawr, as expressed to the American Sociology Society. Science, he thinks, will accelerate the increasing average length of life.

He: "Would you accept a pet monkey?"

She: "Oh, I would have to ask father. This is so sudden!"

Purchase B.C. Timber

British Railways Place Large Order For Canadian Products

British Columbia has received an order from one of the greatest of British railway groups for 26,000,000 feet of Douglas fir railroad ties, it is stated in official circles. It is pointed out in the same circles that this is more than British Columbia's total export to Britain in 1923.

"This breaks the buying tradition for more than a century," one authority says, "the British railways have declared their intention of giving preference to Canadian timber, provided that the price and other conditions are equal. Also, for the first time, a great British railway group has inserted in its conditions of tender 'that preference is to be given to Canadian timber.'"

The British Columbia timber industry will be enabled to meet any difficulty with regard to price with the help of the low freight rates granted and the speciel service opened by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine via the Panama Canal, the same authority states.

The decision of the railway group in question to place the contract for railroad ties in British Columbia follows the recent decision of London and North Eastern Railway Company to purchase only British steel rails. The British admiralty also has decided to use Douglas fir for the decks and bulkheads of new battleships.

The British board of trade has agreed to use Douglas fir and silver spruce in construction of both rowing and motor lifeboats.

May Admit Some Cattle From Britain

Department of Agriculture Considering Modification of Embargo

The department of agriculture is considering slight modifications to the embargo against breeding cattle from Scotland.

The embargo has been in effect for two years against all cattle from Britain, because of the prevalence of foot and mouth disease, which, at the present time, is affecting cattle in three-fourths of England, according to officials here.

Scotland and England are regarded as one unit so far as agricultural regulations are concerned. Although cattle in Britain cannot be moved from an infected area to a free area, the department of agriculture has taken all precautions by refusing to admit any cattle from Britain. Some changes are being contemplated at the present time, but no definite steps have been taken to allow any cattle from the Old Country.

Proposed Dairy Merger

Reported That a Company May Be Formed For This Purpose

Formation of a holding company, capitalized at around $20,000,000, merging dairy companies throughout Canada, is mooted, according to The Ottawa Citizen, which reports that the shareholders of the Producers' Dairy Company of Ottawa likely will be called upon to vote on entering into the combine. Under the suggested scheme a holding company for many of the dairies of Canada extending from coast to coast would be created. The chief source of capital is reported to be in Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg.

If the proposed venture goes through, which is considered likely, considerably more than the distribution of dairy or farm products will be undertaken. It will include such plants as manufacture of glass bottles, wooden cases used in the distribution of milk in bottles and perhaps one or more industries kindred to the dairy trade.

Feed For Livestock

By-Products of Raymond Sugar Factory to be Put to Use

By-products of the $1,500,000 beet sugar factory at Raymond, Alberta, will make that district the great feeding ground of Canada, it is declared. These by-products include pulp and molasses which with alfalfa and grain make the ideal feeding combination for cattle, it is stated. Negotiations are now in progress between the sugar company and a big packing concern for the experimental feeding of a large bunch of steers near the factory. The total tonnage of beets sliced at the Raymond factory this fall was about 45,000 tons, which will be increased materially next year. There will be about 2,000 tons of syrup and a large quantity of pulp available this winter for stockmen.

Muskrats Damaging Boat

A family of muskrats snugly ensconced in a warm nest under the quarter deck of John Sheehan's fishing boat which is moored at Port Arthur for the winter, are gnawing at the keel and may do considerable damage. The territory is a game sanctuary and consequently it is illegal to kill the animals or put them to flight.

Ireland-Newfoundland Air Service

The Irish papers are talking of a possible trans-Atlantic air service between Galway and St. Johns, Newfoundland, a distance of 1,700 miles. The whole question of aviation in the Free States and its development on a civil basis is to be discussed at a conference this month.

There is no re-dress for the man who has but one suit of clothes.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Farming of Wild Fur Bearers Attracting Considerable Attention

The natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior at Ottawa says:

Trappers and fur traders have for centuries taken freely of the fur resources of Canada, yet, contrary to the general opinion, the fur trade of Canada today employs more capital and more people and serves a greater number than ever before. The demand for furs has increased to such a degree that the fur industry is confronted with new problems, among the most important of which is certainty in regard to the supply of good quality furs such as are supplied by Canada, and increased production of them.

Due to the limited supply of quality raw furs, in connection with the demand, the fur industry has been forced to use pelts formerly considered worthless, many of which are imported from foreign countries. The fur industry, however, is not content with the continued substitution of these low grade furs and is looking forward eagerly to other means to increase the supply.

The farming of wild fur bearers for their fur on privately-owned lands and the utilization of selected waste lands and water areas is advanced as a suggestion which may provide a solution in part of the problem of an adequate fur supply.

In anticipation of the evident interest of the public and the increasing demand for information in regard to Canada's resources of fur-bearing wild life and the raising of fur-bearing animals in captivity the natural resources intelligence service of the department of interior has prepared a number of monographs on Canadian fur bearers and their domestication, including beaver, fisher, muskrat, mink, marten, raccoon, chinchilla rabbit, skunk and blue fox. Those several bulletins contain data relative to description, habitat, production, trapping methods, breeding, feeding, pens, ranch practice, pelt values, markets, manufacture and various aspects of their economic and commercial importance. These will be amplified and embody any new developments as required.

Inquiries relative to the fur resources and fur farming in particular are on the increase. These come not only from Canada, but from the United States and countries of Europe as well. The information sought is very diverse.

The information that the natural resources intelligence service has assembled enabled it to give satisfactory answers in each case and, as well, to inquiries of a similar character.

Meat Exportation

Good Export Trade Is Being Developed In Canada

Meat exportation from Canada has shown an approximate increase of $12,000,000 in the past twelve months. Notable gains have been made in the exportation of fresh beef of which 42,500 pounds were exported in November, 1925, as compared with 24,000 pounds in November, 1924. Similarly mutton and lamb have increased from 4,200 pounds in November, 1924, to 7,800 pounds in the same month in 1925. During the twelve months ended November, 1923, the value of the export meat trade was $36,536,310 in comparison with $24,325,025 in the previous twelve months.

Fox Industry Flourishes

Five Thousand Foxes Exported to United States From Prince Edward Island

The year 1925 was successful for the fox industry in Canada according to the annual report of the federal minister of agriculture. Prince Edward Island alone exported 5,000 foxes to the United States and the industry made considerable progress in other provinces. Of late years there has been an increase! demand for furs which, with the diminishing supply of the wilds, makes the farming of fur-bearing animals a remunerative undertaking.

Noted Woman Surgeon Dead

Dame Louisa Brandreth Aldrich-Blake, of London, pioneer among women surgeons, is dead. She carried on her duties almost to the last, despite intense suffering for more than a year.

Dame Aldrich-Blake was dean of the London School of Medicine for Women, senior surgeon at the Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital, consulting surgeon at the Royal Free Hospital, and a fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine.

Extensive Vocabulary

The well-schooled physician or lawyer has a vocabulary of 25,000 words, exceeding Shakespeare's command of the language by about two thousand words. Frank Vizetelly, lexicographer, is authority for the statement, and he also says that the average vocabulary of today is three to ten thousand words.

Oberammergau's Passion Play

Oberammergau's peasant players next will present the Passion Play in the summer of 1927, instead of 1930, as they originally planned. The war interrupted the regular decennial presentation of the play. It was last given in the summer of 1922. Subsequently the Passion players visited the United States.

Saskatchewan Butter Production

Total Value of Dairy Products For Province in 1925 Was $20,945,648

Creamery butter production in Saskatchewan during 1925 showed an increase of more than 2,200,000 pounds as compared with the production in 1924, while dairy products showed an increased value of more than $1,500,000 in comparison with 1924.

Reports received at the dairy branch of the provincial department of agriculture show the total value of dairy products in the province during 1925 was $20,945,648.

During the year 15,850,000 pounds of creamery butter were manufactured in Saskatchewan compared with 13,585,902 in 1924, an increase of 2,266,098 pounds. The total 1925 output is more than double the production of 1921.

"The increased production is attributed principally to an increased interest in dairying, coupled with the use of better cows and improved feeding methods on the part of producers," states P. C. Kidd, provincial dairy commissioner.

"Cheese-making also, while still a very small branch of the dairy industry, has taken a decided step forward and promises soon to become an important factor. During 1925 the output of cheese was 223,137 pounds as compared with 165,000 pounds during 1924, and the value of cheese made has increased by $17,158.

"Favorable conditions for the consumption of ice cream during the summer season caused a net increase of approximately 40,000 gallons in the quantity manufactured and sold.

"One feature during the past season has been the increase in butter exported from Saskatchewan to the British markets. During the year more than 10,500,000 pounds of creamery butter has been graded for export under the Dominion of Canada grading regulations. This represents a quantity more than double that graded under these regulations last year. It is difficult to give the ultimate destination of this butter, but it is safe to say that most of it found its way to the British market, where it enjoyed a strong demand throughout the season due to dependable quality in each grade."

Rector Skillful With Tools

Manchester Man Combines Clerical Duties With Toymaking

The Rev. William Binch, rector of All Saints', West Gorton, Manchester, combines with his clerical duties the making of toys. Some of these toys, which have been given to his church bazaars, are valued at as much as £70.

A local gentleman has offered to provide financial backing if Mr. Binch will start business as a toy maker, and a London firm has made him an offer at close on £1,000 a year if he will join their toy-designing staff, but as both these offers would involve leaving the ministry he has declined them.

At present the rector is engaged on the making of a large doll's house, which will be complete even to the handles on the doors and little flights of stairs, ingeniously carved. All the toymaking work is being done at the rectory, where there are many evidences of the rector's great skill with tools.

Cost Of Farm Machinery

Average Cost Per Acre Is Shown From Actual Investigation

The efficient use of farm machinery and its cost per acre of cultivated land depends largely on the size of the farms on which it is used. This point was brought out in a survey made by the division of illustration stations of the Dominion experimental farms. Allowing for interest on average investment, replacement and repairs, the cost of machinery on farms ranging from 20 to 50 acres was $3.37 per acre; from 50 to 100 acres, $2.59; 100 to 150 acres, $1.65; 150 to 200 acres, $1.25; and on those from 200 to 500 acres, $1.17 per acre. The average cost at the stations in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec and British Columbia, amounted to $2.16 per acre, while for Alberta and Saskatchewan it was $1.25 per acre.

Bovine Tuberculosis

Experiment With Anti-Tuberculosis Vaccination For Cattle

According to the Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, preventive vaccination against bovine tuberculosis has been the subject of a great amount of experiment and research by the health of animals branch for over five years and the outlook is promising, but the public is warned against accepting the opinions and hasty conclusion of pseudo-scientists. As a practical measure for the prevention of tuberculosis in cattle, vaccination must stand inabeyance until the experiments now in progress in Europe and America have been completed and its efficiency has been clearly demonstrated.

A boy, who had attended his first "luncheon out," brought home the following report of the event:

"I got on alright," he said. "At least, I only did one thing wrong, and I got out of that fine. I was cutting my meat and it slipped off on to the floor, so I just said careless-like: 'That's always the way with tough meat, and went on with my lunch."

Hunger never kicks because the tablecloth is soiled.

Western Wheat Straw May Soon Be Used For The Manufacture Of Paper

Sweet Clover Benefits Land

Crop Every Five Years Followed By Summerfallow Is Best Plan

The sweet clover benefits the land in at least three ways. First, it adds root fibre to the soil as the root system is quite large and decays rapidly after the land is plowed. Next, it renders the soil more permeable to moisture, the decaying roots are of a spongy nature and, as they extend down at least two feet, there is a tendency to permit the soil to absorb water more rapidly than it would otherwise do. I think that this feature of soil improvement through sweet clover is one of very great importance in this province. Finally the sweet clover works in very close association with nodule forming bacteria. It provides these nodules or little bunches on its roots for the purpose of housing the nitrogen gathering bacteria.

In order to get the most benefit from sweet clover a system of crop rotation should be planned so that the sweet clover occurs on the land once in five or six years so that summerfallow follows the sweet clover. This summerfallowing after sweet clover is quite important as it permits time for the rots to decay and for the ground to soak up moisture and also gives one a chance to kill out any stray plants which may survive. These stray plants of sweet clover are somewhat objectionable when growing in a crop of grain.

Some farmers have attempted to use sweet clover as a summerfallow substitute, but I think it is better to plan to summerfallow a year after the sweet clover. The only way that sweet clover can be used as a summerfallow substitute is to plow the crop under about the 10th of June before it gets too high. If the plowing is delayed the sweet clover grows very rapidly so that there is too great a mass of material plowed into the land. This causes the soil to dry out and delays the decay of the sweet clover itself and the result is a poor crop next year.—Professor Manley Champlin.

Canada's Mineral Production

One of the Greatest Factors in Canada's Industrial Life

Great progress was made in Canada's mineral industry during 1925. Metal mining experienced a boom which carried production in this field far above all previous records. In a statement issued from the Dominion bureau of statistics the total value of Canada's mineral output in 1925 is estimated at $228,440,000, an increase of $18,857,000 above the total of $209,583,406 for 1924, and more than the previous record of $227,859,665 attained in 1920 when metal prices were approximately 35 per cent. higher than in the year just closed. Among the metals, the remarkable advances in the production of gold, lead and zinc were most outstanding; improvement in outputs marked the totals for nickel, copper and cobalt; silver showed little change; there was an increase in the tonnage of iron ore exported from stocks at the mines.

Mining, now third in rank among Canada's primary industries, contributes extensively to the wealth and prosperity of the Dominion. Large tonnages of freight move from and to the mines; many subsidiary industries depend upon the mining industry for their prosperity. Canada's progress in the production of mineral wealth has been notable particularly in recent years and the developments in established fields, the discovery of new mineral areas and finally the surpassing of all previous records stamp the mineral industry as one of the greatest factors in Canada's industrial and commercial life.

Soldier Settlers Doing Well

Prosperous Conditions In Farming Communities In Alberta

A seasonable indication of the prosperous conditions of many of the farming communities in Alberta is revealed by the fact that at the land settlement board at Calgary, payments from soldier settlers are coming in at the rate of from four thousand to five thousand dollars a day. This is regarded as most encouraging, and shows that the men are doing reasonably well. One man came in and paid up his indebtedness in full, turning in to the board the sum of $2,600.

Conversational Dieters

A large class of bores are the conversational dieters. They are the people who, when it comes to contributing to the conversation, are very abstemious indeed. Their conversational diet consists almost entirely of

"Applesauce!"
"Banana oil!"
"Bologna!"

Interest In Western Canadian Farms

There is further evidence of a reawakening of interest in Western Canadian farm lands on the part of United States citizens. The Edmonton board of trade has received four hundred inquiries in response to its advertising of Central and Northern Alberta.

How some women can even pretend to be proud of their husbands is a mystery to other women.

That the straw annually burned on the western prairies to the extent of millions of tons will soon become of the utmost value as the raw product from which paper is manufactured seems now almost an accomplished fact.

For several months experiments have been conducted both on behalf of private individuals and also on behalf of provincial governments to ascertain the practicability of making paper from straw. It has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that almost every kind of paper can be manufactured from straw, and negotiations are under way both in the provinces of Alberta and in Manitoba looking to the establishment of mills.

More than one process has been evolved, said to be satisfactory, and experiments dealing with straw actually raised on the prairies have been successfully carried out. The process, which has been the subject of investigation by the Alberta Government, is known as the Bache-Wiig process.

In a recent bulletin issued by the Alberta Government it is stated investigations were made into all known experimental processes for the manufacture of pulp from straw, and finally about two years ago the government made arrangements for laboratory tests of the Bache-Wiig process in the pulp and paper division of the forest products laboratories, Montreal, under the joint supervision of E. Parke Cameron, superintendent of the division, and John Bache-Wiig, who was co-inventor with his father in the process.

The government has studied carefully the results of these tests, and the trade commissioner has spent considerable time in the laboratory getting information at first hand.

Carl Bache-Wiig, senior, was connected with the first wood pulp and paper mill in Norway, built by his father. He owned the second ground wood mill constructed in Norway and was long identified as an expert with many of the best known wood pulp and paper mills of the United States and Canada, having been employed in an expert capacity to increase the efficiency of the obtaining of higher yields and lowering costs of production.

In 1908 Mr. Bache-Wiig recommended his experiments with straw pulp in his laboratory in the United States. He continued experimenting until he had found that by his process he could very materially increase the cellulose yield from wheat and other cereal straw.

"Muller's" analysis of straw gives the cellulose as 48 per cent.; "Heyer" gives the cellulose content of straw as 51 per cent., while a German analyst gives the cellulose in straw as 49.17 per cent., but Mr. Bache-Wiig obtained as high as 75 per cent. of unbleached fibre from wheat straw, but found that the commercial yields gave the following results:

Wheat straw, 40 to 45 per cent. commercial cellulose.

Corn stalks, 40 to 45 per cent. commercial cellulose.

Flax straw, 25 to 30 per cent. commercial cellulose.

The Bache-Wiig process does not involve any radical departure from standard sulphite practice, which gives it the advantage of being able to utilize present-day standard wood pulp equipment in the manufacture of straw pulp. At the same time it requires very much less power than is necessary in the preparation of wood pulp for the reason that the marking, chipping and grinding processes are eliminated.

Every variety of paper is capable of manufacture from straw pulp, and the semi-commercial tests have demonstrated that the quality is fully equal to that produced from wood pulp. In addition to newsprint special attention was paid to the manufacture of wrapping paper, sheathing paper, ham and bottle wrappers and carton boards, for all of which there is a ready market in Western Canada. There was developed also under the process an insulating board having a distinct advantage over anything at present on the market in that it is surfaced and can be used as a wall board; it is also both water and fire resistant. This material has met with the enthusiastic approval of architects and builders who have had the opportunity of seeing it.

Never Had a Crop Failure

Horace Johnson, an old-timer of Alberta, has farmed for more than twenty years in the Champion district, and according to the figures he has kept, has averaged a wheat yield of twenty-eight bushels to the acre during that entire period. He has never experienced a crop failure though he has suffered similar to other farmers from natural causes.

Saved Empire From Derision

It was Colonel Amery, British colonial secretary, whose courage at Geneva on the Mosul question saved the empire from becoming the mock and derision of its foes, and the despair of its friends, in the opinion of Lloyd George.

Gushing Gertrude.—"Isn't that sonata lovely? And nothing but minors, too."

Sleepy Escort.—"'S pretty good for kids."

Senate Adopts Address After A Brief Debate And Adjourns For Month

Ottawa.—The Senate of Canada unanimously adopted the address in reply to the speech from the throne. The senate adjourned until February 16.

The debate on the address was brief. Senator W. B. Ross, Nova Scotia, suggested that the situation in the commons was involved and that it would not be advisable to have a division or to propose an amendment to the address in the senate. The address had not the same significance or importance in the senate that it had in the commons. Brief speeches were delivered by Senators Lewis, Lessard, Sir Geo. Foster and Dandurand, government leader before the address was adopted.

In moving the adoption of the address, Senator Lewis, Toronto, dealt chiefly with the tariff issue, and gave strong approval to the proposal to appoint an advisory tariff board. He thought that new conditions called for "a remodelling of Canada's tariff structure to make it a truly national policy. He said "as long as a protective tariff is maintained the protected manufacturer should not be permitted to make undue profits or to sweat labor."

Care should be taken not to cause a cleavage in the country on economic lines. Senator Lewis urged a vigorous immigration policy and the development of a strong Canadian sentiment as the best protection against the "Americanizing" of Canada.

Premier King To Secure Seat In Prince Albert

Stated That He May Not Be Opposed to Simplify Matters

Ottawa.—When Premier King submits his candidature for parliament to the electors of Prince Albert, Sask., on February 15, it is possible that he will be unopposed. Conservative and Progressive executives in Ottawa declined to comment on the prime minister's announcement that he would run in that riding, preferring to leave any decision as to a contest to the party conventions in Prince Albert. Gossip round the capital has it that the two opposition parties may simplify the situation by letting the prime minister come back to the commons at the earliest possible moment.

It is probable that before polling day in the Prince Albert by-election arrives, parliament will be in recess, if the suggested motion of the government for an adjournment of several weeks, after the vote on the address in reply to the speech from the throne is adopted, for the purpose of clearing the way for a cabinet re-organization and for the by-election necessary to provide the premier with a seat in the house. It is not known whether vacancies will be created in the commons to permit the election of more cabinet representation from Ontario, or whether, in such a case, Right Hon. Geo. P. Graham, minister of railways, would run for election if this were done. Mr. Graham, like Mr. King, is at present without a seat in the house.

Students Will Judge Stock

Teams Busy Studying For Annual Contest at Saskatoon

Regina.—Over 30 students of the two Regina collegiates are at present busy studying for the annual stock judging competitions to be held in Saskatoon, January 26 and 27. Under H. C. Asdrews, Scott Collegiate, and T. W. Hunt, Central Collegiate, they are preparing to again capture honors. Last year the local teams won trophies for both sheep and poultry judging.

Two teams of three members each will go from Regina to Saskatoon. Others will compete in the dairy cattle judging to be staged during the dairy convention in Regina on February 2, 3 and 4.

Protests Against Troops In Rhineland

Germany Contends It Is Costrary To Locarno Pact

Berlin.—If the allies persist in maintaining 75,000 troops in the Rhineland, Germany's application for admission into the League of Nations must be indefinitely postponed, Foreign Minister Stresemann told the foreign relations committee of the Reichstag. The entente's failure to ameliorate the conditions of occupation are viewed by the government as a contradiction of the agreement entered into at Locarno, he said.

Cold In Italy

Rome.—"Sunny Italy" is far from sunny. From the foothills of the Alps to Naples, the country is blanketed in snow under grey skies and shivering in the grip of a cold wave, with the mercury showing freezing temperatures everywhere.

Would Abolish Tax

Winnipeg.—Abolition of all stamp taxes on commercial documents will be urged upon the Dominion Government by the Winnipeg board of trade.

W. N. U. 1612

Saskatchewan's Sound Economic Position

Premier Dunning in Budget Speech Says Financial Conditions Improved

Regina, Sask.—Declaring that Saskatchewan farmers would receive nearly $100,000,000 more from the sale of their surplus farm products in 1925 than in 1924, Premier Dunning, in his tenth budget speech in the legislature here, stated that general economic conditions in Saskatchewan were better now than they had been at any period since the Great War. At the same time he urged the need for continued care as well as confidence in the future.

The government did not propose to impose any new taxation or increase any existing taxation.

Saskatchewan closed the fiscal year ending April 30, 1925, with a cash deficit of $166,388, but this was covered many times in monies owing to the province under the public revenue tax, the wild lands tax, the old supplementary revenue tax and unpaid succession duties aggregating $1,939,143, he said. These arrears had been reduced by a little over $200,000 as compared with the previous year.

Mr. Dunning indicated the government was watching the operation of a gasoline tax in other provinces and declared that investigation made by the government showed that a three cent tax of three cents a gallon on gasoline would not permit of motor license fees being reduced by more than $5.

No Shortage Of Rubber

Substantial Increase In Production Estimated For This Year

London.—Referring to the near approach of the annual surveys of the rubber situation by leading London rubber firms, the Daily Mail says it is believed some of them will put the world's consumption for 1925 at 560,999 tons and estimate the production for 1926 as 630,000 tons. On this assumption, says the Daily Mail, there is room for a 12½ per cent. increase in consumption this year before production is overtaken. This estimate, generally speaking, says the newspaper, seems to indicate that, although prices still may give handsome profits to producing companies, there will be no serious shortage of rubber. A Reuter dispatch from Batavia says estimates show an increase of 50 per cent. in the native rubber production for 1925.

British Mine Survey Nearing Completion

Chairman of Royal Commission Summarizes Proposals to Operators

London.—The royal commission which is making a survey of the coal industry entered the final stages of its task when it heard the proposals of the operators, as explained by Evan Williams, president of the national board for the coal mining industry.

These proposals were summarized by Sir Herbert Samuel, chairman of the commission, as follows:

The men to work an additional hour without extra remuneration; wages to be reduced in certain districts; the owners to effect a reduction of 10 per cent. on cost other than wages; railway rates to be reduced; the immediate temporary dismissal of 100,000 men.

Report Chief Engineer Drowned At Sea

Officer of City of Vanceuver Missing Since Dec. 6

Victoria.—Chief Engineer Hugh Dickson, of the steamer City of Vancouver, is believed to have been drowned at sea, according to a report made here on the arrival of the steamer Jan. 9. Dickson was reported missing on December 6, five days after the City of Vancouver left Osake, and he is believed to have been washed overboard by one of the huge combers that swished along the vessel's deck in very heavy weather.

Canadians To Clear English Forest

Bewdley, Worcestershire, Eng.—"Wyre Forest," a thousand acres of ancient oaks, which in the days of Robin Hood was a royal hunting ground, is to be cleared by the modern woodsman, and the ground replanted in fir and larch. The authorities decided that the old oaks were useless and occupied too much space for practical purposes. Canadian foresters are to have charge of the work.

Would Wind Up Mine Affairs

Winnipeg.—The compulsory winding up of the Bingo Gold Mines Limited, of Manitoba, is being demanded by shareholders in London, Eng., according to word received here.

Hairdressing Exhibition

Toronto.—Toronto has witnessed its first annual hairdressing and beauty culture exhibition, which was officially opened here by Mayor Thomas Foster.

Case Important To Automobile Dealers

Supreme Couprt Must Settle Disputed Point In Contract Sale

Victoria.—Leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada on a matter of importance to Canadian automobile dealers was granted by the British Columbia appeal court here. The point at issue is whether a purchaser of an automobile or any other article purchased on a similar condition contract of sale can sue the vendor for any profit he makes on a re-sale where a car has been surrendered through failure to fulfill the terms of the contract.

E. C. Mayers made the application in the case of Solomon Chan vs. C. C. Motors of Vancouver. The judge in the lower court held that a purchaser who had failed in his contract and surrendered the article purchased, was entitled to sue the vendor for any balance over the contract price secured on a re-sale. The defendant carried the case to the appeal court and by a majority of one the appeal court upheld decision of the court below.

A STANDARD FOR LAND VALUES IS PLAN SUGGESTED

Brandon.—The United Farmers of Manitoba will be asked to request the Canadian council of agriculture to formulate and present to the Dominion Government a policy on the standardization of land values in the Dominion.

Following the presentation of the report on the work of the council, H. P. Nicholson, Dauphin, Man., asked J. W. Ward, secretary of the council, who presented the report, if the council had any policy on standardizatios of land values.

Mr. Nicholson drew the attention of the convention to the influx of immigrants expected to result from the new and low schedule of transportation rates from points in the British Isles to Canadian provinces. He warned that if any great numbers of immigrants did arrive, land prices would be likely to rise far above the producing value.

Mr. Ward replied that the Canadian council of agriculture did not have the matter before it in concrete form. He agreed that the matter was one requiring attention and suggested that a resolution be placed before the convention outlining a policy. This would have the effect of placing the subject before all the western conferences of farmers' organizations, and, if the policy met with their approval, before the Dominion Government, through the council.

President A. J. M. Poole, of the United Farmers of Manitoba, said that there was great need for action toward standardization of land values. Mr. Nicholson said he would prepare a resolution which will be placed before the convention.

Russia To Participate

But Russia-Swiss Relations Must Be Adjusted Meanwhile

Berlin.—Soviet Russia will participate in the preliminary disarmament conference at Geneva, it is learned authoritatively, on condition that Russia-Swiss relations are adjusted meanwhile. Soviet participation would mark the first Russian co-operation with the league.

France and Great Britain are pressing Switzerland to come to terms with Moscow. Russia's decision to come to Geneva, even on conditions, represents a defeat for the extreme Communists of Moscow, who, under the leadership of Gregory Zinoviev, suffered a reverse in the recent Communists' elections. The moderates appear to be in power in Moscow now, although the theory of Communism is not affected thereby.

Develop Riding Skill

Challenge Cup Is Offered For Military Riding Competition

Toronto.—With the object of promoting interest among military men in riding skill, Alfred Rogers, Sr., has donated a challenge cup to be awarded to the best competitor. The competition will be open to officers and ex-officers in all branches of the service.

Uniforms must be worn and the only marks to be scored will be for the performance of the mounts.

Contests will be held at the Toronto Hunt, the final in June.

Butter Price Lower At Coast

Vancouver.—With the arrival here from New Zealand of 8,000 boxes of butter, or approximately 448,000 pounds, prices declined here 2 to 3 cents a pound after having been steady at 48 cents a pound wholesale for several months. Most of the New Zealand butter, it is said, is for local consumption, although some of it will find a market in Eastern Canada.

Ancient Life of America

Minneapolis. — Evidence that life existed in Minnesota 200,000,000 years ago, is said to have been daicovered by Professor Gruner, of the University of Minnesota. The evidence, consisting of microscopic forms of plant life, which ante-dated animal existence, was found imbedded in iron rock foundations.

NO DATE FIXED AS YET FOR THE EMPIRE PARLEY

London.—It is understood that nothing definite has developed yet as to the date of the proposed imperial confeence heoe. The governmnts of the various dominions have replied to the British Government's inquiry as to what time would suit their representatives to come to London to discuss Imperial matters with representatives of the Imperial Government, but further communications will have to pass between the Home Government and the overseas administrations before any further decision can be reached.

A suggestion has been made that ference here. The governments of the but there may be elections pending or parliaments in session nt that month and it is thought October, or perhaps a later month, might be considered as more likely to suit the convenience of all concerned.

Wants Million New Settlers

Homeseekers Greatest Need of B.C. Says Premier Oliver

Vancouver.—What British Columbia needs is a million new people imbued with the industry and thrift possessed by the early pioneres of Ontario, said Premier John Oliver during the course of an address given at the annual dinner of the Associated Property Owners. "The greatest need of this province is homeseekers and homebuilders."

Industry had increased six-fold in British Columbia during the last ten years, he continued. There was no place on the face of the earth where 550,000 people produced as great an aggregate of wealth as in British Columbia.

It would be difficult to convince him that taxation was keeping British Columbia back when people were paying into the coffers of the province a million a month for luxuries that caused them more harm than good.

Start Campaign For Fair Trading Policy

Retail Merchants Ask Guarantee of Reasonable Profit on Trade Marked Nationally Advertised Goods

Toronto.—A campaign to establish a fair trading policy between the manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer which will guarantee to the latter a reasonable margin of profit on trade marked nationally advertised standard goods was launched here under the auspices of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada.

The campaign is being conducted by the association throughout Canada.

The campaign will be directed to four lines of trade; grocers, auto tires and accessories, implement dealers, and booksellers.

The request also has been made by hardware, shoe and clothing dealers to take action along the same lines for them.

British Families Coming

Over Six Hundred Families Are Waiting to Sail to Canada in the Spring

London.—Over six hundred British familes are waiting to sail for Canada in the spring, having been accepted by the Canadian director of migration as suitable settlers, under the scheme to establish 3,000 families in the Dominion, according to the overseas settlement department of the office of the secretary of state for the dominions.

The Canadian authorities in London confidently anticipate that 300 more British families will be ready to leave for Canada by the middle of June next.

These 900 or more families, it is stated, will account for nearly half the number of farms which the Canadian Government has available for settlement.

German Chancellor Forms New Cabinet

Dr. Luther Was Given Mandate By Von Hindenburg

Berlin.—President Von Hindenburg has commissioned Chancellor Luther to form another cabinet.

Dr. Luther was given the mandate after both Erich Koch, the Democratic leader, and Former Chancellor Ehrenbach of the Centre Party, had informed the president that a "big coalition" government was impossible.

When Dr. Luther's cabinet resigned early in December, following the signing of the Locarno treaties, it was announced the resignation was to leave the way clear for the formation of such a coalition to carry out the Locarno policies.

Explosion Kills Miners

Wilburton, Okla.—Most of the 105 men working in the Degman-McConnell mine, three miles west of here, are believed to have been instantly killed in a terrific explosion that wrecked the main shaft and entombed them.

To Chase Rum Runners

Chicago.—Twelve vessels and two seaplanes will be based at Chicago by the United States coastguard next spring to clear Lake Michigan of rum runners.

Urge Federal Aid For Coal Shipments

Alberta Coal Operators Would Send Half Million Tons to Ontario

Calgary.—A resolution urging the Federal Government to assist with the immediate shipment of half a million tons of coal to the Ontario market and the recommendation that the Alberta Government appoint a coal council for the province to assist in expanding the existing coal market featured a general meeting of Alberta coal operators called by the coal section of the Edmonton board of trade which was held here.

Toronto.—Hon. Charles McRea, Ontario minister of mines, stated that word had been received that the 7,500 tons of Alberta coal forming the balance of the 25,000 tons summer shipment by the C.N.R., would be moved at once. It is expected it will all be at the respective destination points in Ontario by the first week in March. The mines department had received no further communication as to sending Alberta coal in excess of the quantity about to be delivered.

Want Four-Day Fair

Prince Albert Delegates to Present Request at Regina Convention

Prince Albert, Sask.—If the arguments of the representatives of the Prince Albert Agricultural Society delegates to the annual convention of the Western Canada Fairs Association in Regina on February 2 and 3 are heard and approved, this city will return to a four- day exhibition this year instead of three days.

This was the unanimous decision of the directors of the society at their meeting. The two delegates named to the Regina convention, C. C. Gamble and J. P. Curror, were instructed to ask for fair dates immediately following those given to Regina so that the local society would be in a position to secure good exhibits from the various government departments.

Marketing Agreement Becomes Operative

Agreement Entered Into Between Canadian Millers and Wheat Producers

Winnipeg.—The pact struck between Canadian millers and the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers for the marketing of Canada's wheat crop will become operative within a week, D. L. Smith, sales manager of the producers' agency has announced. Only part of this year's crop will be handled through this medium, he indicated. An agreement of mutual advantage to both interests was entered into as a result of negotiations which have been progressing several months.

WILL ESTABLISH AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FUND

Regina.—Establishment of the "Saskatchewan Agricultural Research Foundation," enabled by payment to the province of the $284,200 surplus on operations of the Canada war-time wheat board, was approved by the legislature on recommendation of the committee on agriculture.

Interest on the principal sum will be utilized to defray expenses of the foundation, which is designed to deal with the following: For scientific research of plant and animal diseases and soil problems; for investigation of agricultural marketing; to provide scholarships for promising students from Saskatchewan to the College of Agriculture and for graduates of the agricultural college.

The committee's recommendation consolidates the suggestions previously made by Premier Dunning, Dean Rutherford, Hon. C. M. Hamilton, minister of agriculture, and the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association.

Wins Wheat Championship

Seager Wheeler Captures Farm Crops Trophy at Saskatchewan Seed Fair

Saskatoon.—Seager Wheeler, of Rosthern, won the championship in wheat and the farm crops trophy at the provincial seed fair at the university here, while William Darnborough, of Laura, won the oats championship and T. Eaton Cup and incidentally took tha Darnborougr Cup for sweet clover.

Each of the champions came first in other classes, while the International Harvester Company Challenge Shield was won by the Laura Agricultural Society, with 484 points; Moose Jaw, for seven years champion, coming second, with 389.

Noted Australian Dies

Melbourne.—Sir Austin Chapman, former Australian minister of health, is dead, aged 61. As postmaster-general from 1905 to 1907, he did much to extend the telephone and telegraphic systems of the country.

Russian Cattle Perish

Penza, Russia.—Cattle to the number of 19,000, or 56 per cent. of the total cattle in Penza province, and 11,000 horses, 48 per cent. of the total, have perished for lack of forage and from disease.

Government Secures A Majority Of Three On Conservative Amendment

How Progressives Voted

List Showing Who Voted For and Against Conservative Amendment

Ottawa.—In the critical division in the house, the Progressives, 24 in number, held the key. Five voted for the Conservative amendment and 19 against. Their votes were:

For the amendment.—Messrs. Campbell, Mackenzie, Sask.; Lucas, Camrose, Alta.; Carmichael, Kindersley, Sask.; Boutillier, Vegreville, Alta.; Fansher, Last Mountain, Sask.

Against the amendment.—Robert Forke, Progressive leader, Brandon; Miss Agnes MacPhail, S.E. Grey, Ont.; Brown, Lisgar, Man.; Garland, Bow River, Alta.; Millar, Qu'Appelle; King, North Huron, Ont.; Jelliff, Lethbridge, Alta.; Evans, Rosetown, Sask.; Bird, Nelson, Man.; Spencer, Battle River, Alta.; Gardiner, Acadia, Alta.; Ward, Dauphin, Man.; Speakman, Red Deer, Alta.; Beaubien, Provencher, Man.; Steedsman, Souris, Man.; Lovie, MacDonald, Man.; Coote, MacLeod, Alta.; Johnston, Long Lake, Sask.; Kennedy, Peace River, Alta.

Blaze At Chateau Frontenac Hotel

Famous Quebec Hostelry Suffers Heavy Loss From Fire

Quebec.—With a loss that is unofficially estimated around two million dollars, with five firemen taken to hospital, and a commercial traveller, named Boyd, suffering from partial asphyxiation, the Chateau Frontenac Hotel, one of the premier hostelries in Canada, was the victim tonight of a conflagration that raged for nearly five hours before it was finally controlled. The principal damage was sustained by the older portion of the building, that wing which overlooks the St. Lawrence River, and which contained the great drawing room and the old tower. The new portion, in which is situated the lofty, eighteen-storey central tower, was saved and did not suffer much damage beyond that of smoke and water.

Wheat Exports Increased

Larger Amount Left Canada For U. S. During December

Ottawa.—The exports of Canadian wheat in December last totalled 57,000,000 bushels. Of this 40,500,000 bushels left this continent via United States ports during the month.

In December, 1924, slightly over 29,000,000 bushels of wheat were exported, and of that total over 22,000,000 went into the world market from United States ports.

During the five months ended December, the export of Canadian wheat totalled 164,000,000 bushels, valued at $232,000,000.

In all, during the five months 104,000,000 bushels went through American ports.

Want Alberta Coal

Toronto.—Feminine voices have been raised in protest against Mayor Thomas Foster and his colleagues on the city council. The disapproval was voiced at the meeting of local council of women, and arose over the action of the city fathers in buying two thousand tons of Pocahontas coal for civic sale. The women were strongly of the opinion that Alberta coal, "this splendid coal," should have been bought.

Receives New Appointment

London.—Percy Hunter, a journalist and former commissioner of immigration for Australia in London, has been appointed general manager of the Pacific cable board. His salary, according to the Daily Express, will be £2,000 a year.

Ottawa.—Amid scenes of the wildest excitement the government secured a majority of three on the non-confidence amendment proposed by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader.

Five Progressives voted with the Conservatives. The total vote stood: Against, 123; For, 120; majority against, 3.

As the figures were announced by the clerk, both Liberals and Conservatives rose, cheering frantically, flinging masses of paper in the air in their excitement.

The five Progressives who voted for the Conservative amendment were:

Messrs. M. N. Campbell, Mackenzie, Sask.; W. T. Lucas, Camrose, Alta.; A. M. Carmichael, Kindersley, Sask.; A. M. Boutillier, Vegreville, Alta.; W. R. Fansher, Last Mountain, Sask.

In the whole house of 245 members there were only two votes not cast. These were the votes of Speaker Lemieux, and A. D. Chaplin, Conservative, Kent, Ont., who is sick in hospital.

Speaking in the house before the vote was taken on the Conservative amendment, Alfred Speakman, Progressive, Red Deer, announced his intention to vote against the amendment. He was the first Progressive to state formally in the house how he intended to vote. After outlining his attitude towards the amendment, he added, "I am expressing the view of many in this corner of the chamber who intend to vote as I do."

On the other hand, W. T. Lucas, a Progressive from Camrose, Alberta, announced his intention to vote for the Conservative amendment. Mr. Lucas thought the will of the people as expressed in the general elections should not be flouted. The party with the largest representation in the house should be called upon to form a government.

With the exception of the five Progressives mentioned all Progressives voted with the government against the amendment. Messrs. A. W. Neill, of Comox-Alberni, B.C., and Henri Bourassa, Labelle, Independents, and Messrs. J. S. Woodsworth and A. H. Heaps (Winnipeg), the two Labor members, also voted with the government. Following defeat of the Conservative amendment, the house, without a further division, adopted the government motion which Mr. Meighen had sought to amend. This motion is to give precedence to consideration of the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

Cold In Europe

Frigid Area Extends From Russia South to Italy

London.—A blast of bitterly cold weather is sweeping across Europe and already has bitten with frost an area of 4,000,000 square miles.

From north to south the arc of cold is 1,500 miles long. From Central Russia the frigid weather extends through Poland, Germany, France, Great Britain and Ireland and as far south as Toulon, Rome and Naples.

Women Helping the Blind

Edmonton, Alta.—The Canadian National Institute for the Blind has two teachers of the blind stationed in Alberta. These are Miss Fisher, of Edmonton, and Miss McKellar, of Calgary. Both are blind, but at one time had their sight, a fact which is of immense value to them. They travel over their fields, teaching and advising, and doing an enormous amount of work in bringing a new vision of life to those who are handicapped.

Many Divorce Cases

Ottawa.—One hundred and twelve applications for divorce are before parliament this session. One hundred are from Ontario, eleven from Quebec and one from British Columbia.

Wheat Pool Wants Right To Fix Damages For Breach Of Contract

Regina.—Provision giving the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool a legal right to fix as liquidated damages specific sums to be paid by its members upon a breach of the pool marketing contract, is contained in a bill to amend the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Act of incorporation tabled in the legislature. The bill also provides that the pool shall be entitled to an injunction against a member breaking the contract.

The provisions of the bill are to be made retroactive except in the case of actions pending.

The amendments are embodied in three clauses as follows:

"The said corporation may, by its articles of association, or by a marketing agreement entered into with its members or shareholders, fix as liquidated damages specific sums to be paid by its members or shareholders to the corporation upon breach by them of any provision of the marketing agreement regarding the sale or delivery or withholding of grain, and any sums so fixed as liquidate damages shall be valid and enforceable as such in the courts of Saskatchewan, and shall not be deemed a penalty or in the nature of a penalty."

"In the event of a breach by any member or shareholder of any such marketing agreement, as to the delivery or marketing of any grain otherwise than through the said corporation, the corporation shall be entitled to an injunction to prevent further breaches thereof, and to a decree of specific performance of the said marketing agreement."

"The provisions of this act shall be deemed always to have been included in the said chapter 66 of the statutes of 1924, being an act to incorporate the Saskatchewan Cooperative Wheat Producers, Limited;

"Provided that nothing herein shall affect the rights of parties to any action, or proceeding, pending the date when this act comes into force."

RED ROSE TEA
"is good tea"

People who want the very best use Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea.

75.

U. S. Farmers In Trouble

Political issues in all countries usually arise from somebody's trouble. The manufacturer initiates and supports a policy of tariff protection because he finds himself in trouble as the result of foreign competition; the farmer demands low tariffs, with a strong preference for absolute freedom in trade, because he is in trouble as a result of having to sell his products cheaply in an open world market, but obliged to buy at high prices in a protected and restricted home market. Other issues are the outcome of racial, religious, or other troubles.

At the present time, as noted in a recent article, the rubber users of the world, and particularly of the United States, are making an issue of the regulations governing the production of crude rubber in the British possessions, and solely because the prevailing high price of crude rubber is giving them trouble. But the rubber issue is paling into insignificance in the United States Congress in the face of the campaign being waged by the farmers across the line and which threatens to drag the tariff, and possibly other issues, into the limelight.

United States farmers are in serious trouble. They have for many years been producing larger crops than are required for home consumption, and, while the size of the surplus is diminishing with growth of U.S. population, the farmers are now in rather desperate straits. They are forced to sell their surplus in foreign markets, and at a price fixed in those highly competitive markets. The result is that the foreign price regulates the domestic price, and, as the foreign price is frequently below the cost of U. S. production, the farmer is in trouble, and especially so as the high protective tariff maintained by the United States compels him to pay high prices for all that he has to buy.

Western Canadian farmers well understand the situation. They have been confronted with exactly the same problem. They have advocated, and still advocate, lower tariffs in order to bring down the cost of production, but they have also learned to appreciate the fact that there is a point below which production costs cannot be brought in this country if a decent standard of living is to be maintained. They, therefore, in recent years, turned their attention more and more to finding a solution of transportation and marketing problems with a view to realizing a higher return from their surplus crops and not be forced to accept any price that might be offered in a demoralized world market as a result of the dumping of enormous quantities of grain on the market in one short period.

Hence in Western Canada there has been created and successfully developed huge co-operative undertakings by the farmers themselves, such as the United Grain Growers, the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevators, the Grain Pools, Co-operative Creameries, and co-operative marketing associations of various kinds. The position of the Western Canadian farmer has been vastly improved as a result of their own co-operative enterprises, managed by themselves apart from Governments, but, where necessary, with Government assistance in the form of guarantees or loans.

The United States farmers have not shown the same self-reliance and initiative, and today they are demanding that the United States Government shall embark upon a policy of "price-fixing" or its equivalent—some sort of export device to get rid of the farm surplus. They argue that prices are low because all the farm produce in which there is a surplus is sold at European prices. They say let a barrier be put up to maintain a high price in the domestic market, and take a loss, if necessary, on the surplus sold abroad. To this the U. S. Government answers: If the farmers profit on their product, they will produce more; the surplus will grow larger until the loss on the surplus will eat up the domestic profit.

Then there is the proposal that the tariff be reduced by bringing down the level of domestic prices until the farmer can buy at prices in proportion to what he sells. To this proposal the U. S. Government and industry in general object vigorously—they do not want the price level torn down.

The other alternative urged in some quarters is to go about direct restriction of farm production—to get rid of the problem of the surplus by getting rid of the surplus. In other words, and as previously noted in this column, to adopt the same policy in regard to U. S. farm products as has been adopted in certain British possessions in regard to crude rubber production.

It is, however, interesting to Western Canadian farmers to note that Robert Bingham, chairman of the National Council of Farmers' Co-operative Associations, has emphatically declared that only in co-operative marketing, and not in tariff juggling or federal handling of crop surpluses, lies the solution of the farmers' problems. In making this declaration, Mr. Bingham contrasted the courage and vision of Canadian farmers in organizing their own co-operative enterprises and solving their own problem out of their own strength and courage, with the attitude of U. S. farmers "faltering before their own picked remedy, kicking it aside, and running to Washington to ask the Great Father to guide their little feet in the path of prosperity." He urged them to emulate the example of Canadian farmers, give co-operation a trial on a large scale, not to be peasant-minded and ask somebody else to work out for them what they could do themselves, but to remain independent, resourceful American farmers.

To Prevent Drop In Wheat

Says Wheat Market News Should Pass Government Censor

In order to prevent depression of wheat prices with reports similar to that circulated this year to the effect that Russia was going to flood the European market with cheap wheat when in reality the Bolsheviki will need to import, A. E. MacKenzie, Brandon seed grower, has come out with a proposal that all news of wheat markets should be censored.

Mr. MacKenzie advocates joint action by Ottawa and Washington to this effect.

Aspires To Fiddling Honors

John Wilder, of Plymouth, Vermont, 80 years old, and the latest aspirant to fiddling championship honors, boasts of something more than 66 years of playing and his 100-year-old violin. He is an uncle of President Coolidge.

HAD PIMPLES A WHOLE SUMMER

On Face and Neck. Lost Rest. Cuticura Healed.

"I had a breaking out of little, red pimples on my face and neck. The pimples festered and scaled over causing disfigurement. They itched and burned causing me to scratch, and the scratching caused eruptions. The irritation caused a lot of discomfort, and I lost my rest at night. I had the trouble a whole summer.

"I was treated without success. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and purchased some, and after using one box of Cuticura Ointment and two cakes of Cuticura Soap I was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Forest Krick, R. R. 4, Rockford, Ohio.

Use Cuticura to clear your skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Will Receive Four Million

Trust Fund Terminates and Young Girl Gets Legacy

Little Jean Ferris, the 14-year-old school girl who has become the heiress to $4,000,000 from the Spreckles fortune, chased the European flood, the reports of doings of royalties and news of high finance and politics out of the most prominent places in the London newspapers.

Jean came into her legacy through the termination of a trust fund from the estate of Claus Spreckles, pioneer San Francisco sugar magnate, her grandfather.

This trust fund was created 12 years ago in the name of Jean's mother, Mrs. Emma C. Ferris, since deceased.

Canadian Autos Sent Abroad

Are Shipped to Almost Every Corner of the Globe

Canadian-made automobiles go to some out-of-the-way spots. Between fifty and sixty different countries purchased Canadian cars in November running all the way from Paraguay to Palestine and round the world by Iraq, the Dutch East Indies and Japan, Australia and New Zealand headed the list as purchasers, whilst cars also went to the Gold Coast, Malta, Fiji, the Straits Settlements, Nigeria, British Sudan, Belgian Congo, Egypt, Siam and Portuguese East Africa.

Sporting Duke Visits America

The Duke of Leinster, "hereditary king of Ireland," known on both sides of the Atlantic for his many sporting adventures, including one of racing an automobile from Aberdeen to London in 14½ hours, beating the train time and winning a wager of 600 pounds, has arrived in America under the incognito of "E. Fitzgerald."

Don't tell a child to be good unless you are willing to set him a practical example.

Minard's Liniment for frost-bites

World Championship Dog Derby

Will Run From Calgary to the Great Divide and Back to Banff

A world championship dog derby to the "top of the world and back" will be run for the first time in the history of dog mushing at the Banff winter carnival this year. This course, from Calgary to the Great Divide and back to Banff, will be the longest dog race ever staged, according to records, and will exceed The Pas derby by 23 miles. The unique course lying over the most rugged scenery in North America will cover 173 miles.

THE DUTY OF A WOMAN

Is to Tell Her Ailing Sisters How New Health Can be Obtained

"The duty of one woman to another is to tell her. But the wrong advice is worse than no advice at all."

"That," says Mrs. Florence Glebe, 311 Royal Apts., Merrick Street, Hamilton, Ont., is why I feel it my duty to give women a little information concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In the first place I may say that I am a graduate nurse of one of our Hamilton schools of nurses, having had a number of years' experience in nursing nervous and other cases of women.

"I may state that for the last three years I have not been feeling as I should. I have been under the care of our physician. He informed me that I would not improve until I took a change of climate. My symptoms were that I was tired out easily, pallid, short of breath. On going upstairs I had a rapid heart action and a weak feeling. If I entered a warm room I became hot and clammy. Black spots would float before my eyes, and I had sharp pains in my head. I did not sleep well at night and would toss around in bed. My appetite was fickle and poor. I tried a number of medicines that were advertised, with no good results. I began to feel despondent as when I met friends they would say, "My, you look terrible." I lost in weight and in spirits. My husband came home one evening asking, as he usually did, how I was feeling, and at my answer said, "Well, try these," and he handed me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He said try them anyhow, they may help you. I did try them and they surely gave me quick results. By the time I had taken four boxes I can honestly say I felt like a different person. I could hardly realize it myself. People I met would say, "Why, you look splendid. What have you been taking?" My reply would be that I had been taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and their answer usually was, "Well, they certainly have helped you." I now sleep well and eat well. The terrible sharp pain has left my head. I do my work and feel toned up. My color has returned, and the pills have given me new vitality. I am deeply thankful that my husband brought me the first box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I will gladly tell anyone what these pills did for me, and you have full permission to publish this statement in the hope that my experience may help someone else."

If you will send your name and address to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., a little book, "Building Up the Blood," will be mailed you postpaid. This little book contains many useful health hints.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Russia's New Stamps

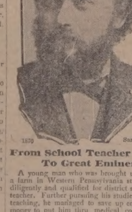
Commemorate Institution of Academy Of Science at Petrograd

New stamps have just been issued by Russia in commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the institution of the Academy of Science at Petrograd. The design of the new stamp gives a view of the academy, with a portrait of Iomonosof, a famous Russian scientist, who was associated with the academy in its early days.

New stamps are also to be issued shortly with a portrait of the Russian radio expert, M. Popoff.

When a man knows that he is a fool he knows more than some people give him credit for.

Some men resemble rivers—when their heads are swelled you realize it from their mouths.


1870 Sarony

From School Teacher To Great Eminence

A young man who was brought up on a farm in Western Pennsylvania studied diligently and qualified for district school teacher. Further pursuing his studies and teaching, he managed to save up enough money to put him thru medical college. After the Civil War, he began the practice of medicine in the new oil section of Pa., and often rode horse-back thru the woods to reach and relieve those who were seriously ill. He was a student of nature, knew and could easily recognize most of the medicinal plants growing in the woods.

Later, he moved to Buffalo, N.Y. where he launched his favorite remedies, and, in a short time, they were sold by every druggist in the land. Today, the name of this man, Dr. R. V. Pierce, is known throughout the world. His Golden Medical Discovery is the best known blood medicine and tonic. More than fifty million bottles have been sold. If your druggist does not sell the "Discovery," in liquid or tablets, you can obtain a trial pkg. of the tablets by sending 10c to Dr. Pierce's Branch Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont.

Predictions Of A Seeress

Peace and Prosperity This Year Forecast By Astrologist

List to the words of the phophetess! "The air will be filled with flying ships, people of the world will be content, peace will soothe all nations, the sellers and the buyers of acres in the land of flowers will prosper, the Prince of Wales at last will marry, and death will strike a great king."

These are a few of the things that will happen in 1926. Just wait and see.

If you have any superstitions at all, if you ever crossed a gypsy's palm with silver, or watched your step on Friday the thirteenth, or knocked on wood, or gazed in a mirror on Hallowe'en—here may be a chance to justify your faith in the supernatural.

And if you are a skeptic and say all fortune telling is the bunk, maybe these predictions will prove your points. In either case this forecast will be interesting to check on a year from now if you have saved it.

The seeress is Mrs. Martha Spencer, one of the best known consultants in things occult in Washington. Her method is astrology, coupled in personal readings with psychology. She has been asking the stars about the New Year.

"The influence of Venus will be predominant and controlling almost throughout 1926," says Mrs. Spencer. "That means peace, quiet and prosperity everywhere, so far as it is possible to generalize for the whole world.

"Crops will be bountiful, and farmers will prosper more than they have for several years. Business conditions generally will be better than they were in 1925.

"A French debt settlement will be agreed upon in 1926.

"It will be a year of discovery of new talent and of unusual accomplishment in literature and art. In the theatre they will put on a few more clothes, but there won't be any modification of snappy lines.

"President Coolidge will not be elected president again. His successor will be a Republican."

And that is the future according to Martha Spencer. You can take it or leave it.—George Britt.

Using Extra Eyes

Vision of Humanity Widely Extended By Recent Inventions

As an army advances toward a hostile country, it is preceded by a line of aeroplanes, which are its eyes.

Through them the commanding general can see far into the enemy's country, though he may be sitting in his headquarters far behind the troops.

Through the weather bureau the people of a community can see approaching storms and make ready for them.

No longer do they need wait till the proverbial cloud "as big as a man's hand" appears on the horizon, and expands into a tornado.

The vision of humanity has been widely extended in the last few years.

The radio shows the captain of an ocean liner the ship that is foundering hundreds of miles away. Often the message comes in time to bring relief.

With our own eyes we can see but little. With the extra eyes that have been given we can, if we will, view the whole world.

Through books of fiction we see the life and romances and the tragedies of people who dwell in distant countries.

And through works of philosophers we see humanity in the whole as they see them with eyes far better trained than our own.

After all, this is not a small world to those who use not only their own eyes, but the extra eyes that others have provided for them.

The forest ranger in the silences of the big timber, the farmer's wife on the ranch in Western Canada may all look forth on the world through the eyes of others.

Those who complain of the dullness of existence, and who are constantly hunting for something to supply them with thrills are those who refuse to use the eyes that would enable them to look forth around the world and up to the heavens.—John Blake.

Egg-Laying Competition

With 296 eggs the pen of white Wyandottes, owned by E. T. Shaw, Brandon, is leading the Manitoba egg-laying contest at the Brandon experimental farm, at the end of the ninth week. The pen of Barred Rocks, owned by R. W. Morrison, Brandon, is leading for weekly productions with a total of 51 eggs.

Ferdie.—Is Miss Ethel in? Maid.—No, sir. Ferdie.—Very sorry! I will leave this candy for her. Maid.—Thank you, sir. She was just wishing she had some when you rang.

Don't Submit to Asthma. If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you, do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The sure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

A good many of us sit down and try to think of some way of getting money. We don't try to think of some way of earning money.

Minard's Liniment for Grippe

PEPS

At this season everybody needs the Peps breatheable tablets to ward off cold and chill dangers.

As Peps dissolve in the mouth, their rich medicinal *fumes* carry soothing and healing benefits direct into chest and lungs.

Inflammation and soreness in throat on bronchials is quickly allayed by Peps, coughs and colds are nipped in the bud, and the entire breathing system is wonderfully strengthened and fortified. *All druggists 25c box.*

for COUGHS & COLDS

British Officer Was Killed By Bolsheviks

Captain Sidney Reilly Was Intelligence Agent In Russia

Amazing facts have just come to light concerning the fate of a British intelligence officer in Russia.

Captain Sidney Reilly was intelligence agent in Russia, where he was killed by the Bolshevists last September.

The only official announcement of Captain Reilly's death was the following obituary notice which appeared a few days ago:

REILLY.—On the 28th Sept., killed near the village Allekul, Russia, by G. P. U. troops. CAPTAIN SIDNEY GEORGE REILLY, M.C., late R.A.F., beloved husband of Pepita N. Reilly.

It was this officer, says La Liberte, the French newspaper, who furnished the British Government with the plans of a contemplated Communist rising in France.

M. Herriot, who was then premier, turned a deaf ear to the warning, and went so far as to institute proceedings against the Liberte for publishing the information.

Later the Baldwin Government furnished M. Herriot with conclusive proof of the contemplated plot, with the result that Herriot took action and expelled the ringleaders from France.

According to the same newspaper, Captain Reilly made allegations against certain members of the British Secret Service. He said they were Bolshevists in disguise, and in consequence they were removed.

Avoided Expense Of Going To Hospital

That's Why Madame L. Genoud Recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills

Alberta Lady Relieved of Anaemia, Gastritis of the Stomach and Neurasthenia.

Charron, Alta.—(Special).—"I have suffered for twenty years with bad kidneys. Have been treated from time to time for anaemia, gastritis of the stomach and neurasthenia and no doctor succeeded in relieving me. I arrived at the most critical period of my life and felt very sick. A good neighbor told me about Dodd's Kidney Pills. In eight days I was on my feet again, avoiding the expense of going to hospital. I can recommend your marvellous pills to all persons who suffer like I did."

This statement was sent to us by Mme. L. Genoud, a well-known resident of this place.

Dodd's Kidney Pills strengthen weak kidneys and put them in shape to do their full work of straining the impurities out of the blood.

Dodd's Kidney Pills can be obtained everywhere or The Dodd's Medicine Co., Ltd., Toronto.

What Can U. S. Do?

Probe Into Rubber Prices Will Not Bring Results

After Congress assembles the facts concerning the rubber situation, what can Congress do about it? The export control of rubber in the British East Indies, which is held responsible for the recent soaring of prices, is a purely domestic affair. Congress has no more control over the actions of the Colonial Governments of Ceylon and Malaya in their regulation of exports than those bodies have over our own restrictions on imports. Obviously, we do not relish the idea of dollar rubber, but neither did our foreign customers in 1920 like the idea of 40-cent cotton. One can easily imagine the heat and perfervid oratory which would have developed on Capitol Hill if the British Government at that time had ordered an official investigation of cotton prices, and there is no reason to believe that the investigation voted by the house will prove any more conducive to good international relations.—New York World.

Farmers Wanted

The agricultural possibilities of Canada are almost illimitable. In every province from the Atlantic to the Pacific there are millions of acres ready for settlement. It is to fill these vacant spaces that the present agreement has been reached by Canada with the Motherland. It is to be expected that that understanding will be adhered to strictly in the interest not only of the Dominion, but of Great Britain.—Toronto Globe.

Lots of women try to imagine they have poor health when the only thing that ails them is laziness.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 24

JESUS AND THE SAMARITAN WOMAN

Golden Text: With joy shall ye draw water out of the wells of salvation. Isaiah 12.3.

Lesson: John 4.1-42.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 55.1-11.

Explanations and Comments

The Meeting of Jesus and the Woman of Samaria, verses 5-9.—Jerusalem did not receive its Lord, and Jesus was on His way to "His own country" of Galilee when He passed through Samaria. On nearing Sychar, being wearied, He sat down to rest on the curb of Jacob's Well, while His disciples went on to the village to buy food. A woman of Samaria came to draw water. "She was a very frequent type of person, who had drifted into a hopeless and disheveled way of living. She was like a waterlogged ship, not a total wreck, but incapable of movement, and needing both to be towed and to be steered into harbor." Jesus asked her for a drink. In surprise, she exclaimed, "How is it that thou, being a Jew, askest drink of me, who am a Samaritan woman?"—for Jews have no dealings with Samaritans, the Evangelist explains. At this time either it was permissible to trade with Samaritans (verse 8), or the disciples ignored the law against it; but no Jew would ask a favor of a Samaritan. See Light from Oriental Life.

"The Brahman may give water to the Pariah and still retain his Brahminic pride and prejudice; he has transcended it only when he asks water from a Pariah. Racial pride and religious prejudice may be ignored when we minister to the alien or the heretic; they are transcended only when we ask the alien or the heretic to minister to us" (Bernard Lucas).

Won Million In A Day

Man Who "Broke Bank" At Monte Carlo Dies Destitute

"The man who broke the bank at Monte Carlo" is dead. It was not he about whom the famous song was written. "Lucky Bower"—Captain Arthur de Courcy Bower—who died in London, aged 68, actually did make play cease at Monte Carlo Casino three times in one day while the employees scurried about to scrape enough money together to cover his winnings. "Lucky Bower" won more than a million dollars that day.

He spent his winnings wildly and spectacularly, never thinking of the morrow. Often he gave servants tips running into hundred of dollars. His regular payment for a whisky and soda was one pound sterling. And when he was found dead in his little room at a London suburban boarding house he was practically penniless.

Banks Allowed Remuneration

Will In Future Get Two Per Cent. Discount On Excise Stamps

An order-in-council has been passed allowing chartered banks of Canada a discount of two per cent. of the total face value of all excise stamps sold to them, Hon. G. Boivin, minister of customs and excise, announced.

Banks have been allowed a discount of one per cent. for the sale of these stamps while other permit holders have been allowed a commission of two per cent. for the same service.

Mr. Boivin said that while the remuneration allowed the banks barely covered the wastage it had been brought to his attention that permit holders had been purchasing the stamps from revenue offices and selling them in large quantities to branches of chartered banks, retaining for themselves the commission of one per cent. The order-in-council took effect as from January 1.

The strongest propensity of a woman's nature is to want to know everything that is going on, and the second is to boss the job.

The eyes of soles and plaice are normal at birth. As they grow they lie on one side, and both eyes move to the upper side of the head.

STAON STOVE POLISH
CAPO
Less Work. Better Results.
QUICK BRILLIANT LASTING
Liquid or Paste
Heat Resisting
SOLD BY LEADING MERCHANTS
The Capo Polishes Ltd. Hamilton Ont.

Want Federal Law Amended

Montreal Police Authorities Favor Provincial Law Regarding Drunken Motorists

Drunken motorists in Quebec will have a better chance to escape punishment at least for a few months. The provincial law is satisfied if the person is drunk and is found in control of his car, whether it is moving or stationary. But Mr. Justice Wilson, of the Superior Court, ruled that the provincial law is superseded by the federal law which requires that the person to be guilty of an offence, shall be drunk and caught moving his car. The Montreal police authorities say that the federal law is impracticable of application and will seek to have it amended along the lines of the provincial law.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Still Enjoying Life at 84

Thanks To That Wonderful Remedy

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mrs. F. H. Miller, 1843-11th Ave. East, Vancouver, B.C., writes:—"Five years ago my husband suffered terribly with severe attacks of palpitation of the heart and smothering spells, and two doctors stated that he could not possibly live six months.

A friend recommended Milburn's H. and N. Pills, with the result that my husband is still enjoying life at the age of 84 years.

He has improved so wonderfully that he can now climb the stairs without having those awful pains in his heart."

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Shears for cutting cloth were invented in Italy about 400 B.C., but it was two or three centuries later before scissors were made by fitting to the fingers.

Miller's Worm Powders attack worms in the stomach and intestines at once, and no worm can come in contact with them and live. They also correct the unhealthy conditions in the digestive organs that invite and encourage worms, setting up reactions that are most beneficial to the growth of the child. They have attested their power in hundreds of cases and at all times are thoroughly trustworthy.

Some people can't see what pleasure those who mind their own business find in living.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

A woman's taste in purchasing neckties for her husband is on a par with a man's taste in purchasing hats for his wife.

Gerald: "Money talks."

Geraldine: "Anybody ever have a speaking acquaintance with yours?"

For Headache



ASPIRIN

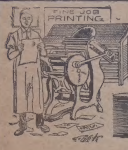
Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Headache Colds Neuralgia Lumbago
Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe → Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."



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DR. A. C. STEEVES
DENTIST
Announces the opening of a new office at 214 Traders' Building, Calgary.
Phone M1971 Evenings by
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Auto Car Licenses for Sale.
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Game Licenses Issued.
Public Stenographer.
TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta.



The Annual U.F.A.
Concert, Supper & Dance
WILL BE HELD IN THE
Picture Theatre, Delia
On FRIDAY, February 19th
At Eight o'clock
when an enjoyable evening is assured to everybody
LADIES PLEASE BRING CAKE

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Tamworth Boar for Service. Apply
JOHN MARSHALL,
1 3a Phone 714. Delia.

FOR SALE
About 10 loads of Oat Bundles. Price, 3c. per bundle. Apply
WALTER EDDLESTON,
2-4p Delia.

FOR SALE
A few hundred bushels of third generation Marquis Wheat, grown on new breaking in 1925 and in 1924. Pool members may have same for $1.50 per bushel (machine run).
Apply to
S. A. ELLIOTT, Delia.

FOR SALE
Pure-bred Andalusian Cockerels; blues, blacks, and speckled. Price $7 and $5. Apply
A. BEATON.
3-4p Phone 1009. Delia.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
[illegible]
Jos. McKibbon .... Manager

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1926

KING GOVERNMENT IS VICTORIOUS.

In the first trial of strength at Ottawa the government of Mackenzie King, which placed its fate in the hands of the house of commons, came through by a sustaining majority of three votes, thanks to the support of the majority of the Progressives. The Conservatives rallied 120 that included five Progressives, and the government vote was 123. The government, however, undertakes not to avail of, nor regard the division as a vote of confidence in the ordinary implication, but will await the division on the speech from the throne which is the embodiment of its legislative proposals. Perhaps in this skilful manoeuvre lies the explanation fof its successful escape. The Progressives who broke with their party and voted with the Conservatives were Messrs. Lucas and Boutillier, of Alberta; Messrs. Campbell, Fansher, and Carmichael, of Saskatchewan. The other 19 stood with the government, thus enabling them to secure a majority. It was a spectacular night indeed. Every member was in his place, the galleries being packed to their spacious capacity, hundreds being unable to secure admission to the house. The whole situation was one utterly without precedent. Never before in any parliament have the major parties being so even in numbers and never so deficient in their resource as to be completely dependent upon subsidiary groups. It had been apparent all through the discussion that the Progressive party had a dire appreciation of the tremendous power it was capable of exercising, and any high estimate of their position must have been increased, as both parties bid for their support openly and undisguisedly.

It is within the competence of the Conservatives to move another amendment. The government set forth their programme in the speech from the throne, and the opposition can submit alternative proposals in an amendment if it deems it expedient to do so. The general opinion, however, is that the vote taken on Friday night was more critical than that which will occur on any division upon the proposed legislation. The majority was so small as to be an aggravation to the Conservatives, who are so near and yet so far, and whose calculations of earlier days were reversed. From the Liberal point of view, while the majority is nothing to shout about, there is satisfaction in knowing that this might easily have been smaller, and had it gone below zero the government would have been frozen out. The division shows in an unmistakable way the power of the Progressives who hold the scales in their hands.

Correspondence

☞ Whilst we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not bind ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

THE U.F.A. IN POLITICS.

(The Editor Delia Times).

Sir,—It would appear from recent editorials in The Calgary Herald that it is prepared to give the farmer its benediction provided he keeps out of politics as an organization. That in the eyes of The Herald is the one great sin of the U.F.A., the sin that is dragging it down into the pit of oblivion and disaster, and conversely had the farmers' organization kept out of politics it would have been immeasurably nearer its goal.

The facts are quite otherwise. The farmer is in politics as an organized body because he has long since learned that it was the only way he could accomplish anything, chiefly at Ottawa. For years he nursed the vain hope that his requests for legislation would receive attention, consequently at his conventions year after year respectful resolutions were passed and forwarded absolutely without effect so far as getting what he wanted was concerned. Since his entry into politics, and The Herald admits it, he has accomplished considerable, and realizes that he stands to accomplish more, and The Herald realizes this too.

I can only in a meagre way understand the chagrin of The Herald, party organ that it is, in that almost every constituency its favored candidate had to face a Progressive. It was very annoying. Also the fact that there are twenty four of the same ilk at Ottawa barring the way of the Conservatives to power. This must be a veritable thorn in the flesh.

Again, I contend that it is quite proper that the Progressives at Ottawa should weigh carefully the promises of the two old parties and the likelihood of their fulfilment or otherwise The present apparent greater chance of the Conservatives losing as a result is what hurts. If such a course is auctioning off to the highest bidder and is condemnatory, is this not eqnally true of the bidders, or what of spending between nine and ten thousand, using dance balls, etc., to elect a candidate in the late election?

The crime of the U.F.A, being in politics does not, I am satisfied, apply to the U.F.A. as such, but to the farmer in politics called by any other name.

Much confusion of thought results from the assumption dinned at us that there can be but two parties in parliament. This is wrong. The Progressives are there to stay and the old parties will have to get accustomed to the fact.

The farmer is not likely to be very much moved by claims I am combatting. He knows better, and it would be better if the newspapers took note of the fact. The farmers' eyes are open. He knows a good deal more of the merits of the questions of the day than he once did, thanks to his organization—the U.F.A.

Yours truly,
A CRAIGMYLE FARMER.

Local and District

Mrs. Hugh Campbell is visiting in Calgary.

• • •

A case of smallpox is reported south of town.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Sloan are spending a few days in Calgary.

• • •

Messrs. King & Murdoch shipped a carload of horses East Monday.

• • •

F. Anderson has been appointed as chairman of the Delia School Board.

• • •

G. M. Longacre, of Los Angeles, Cal., spent a few days in town this week.

Since January 1, no less than 125 carloads of wheat have been shipped from here.

• • •

The financial statement of the Delia School District will be found in our advertising columns.

• • •

The annual congregational meeting of the Delia United Church will be held on Monday, Jan. 25, at 8 p.m.

• • •

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. John Battle, who is a patient in the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, is seriously ill.

• • •

A general meeting of the Springwater Local G.W.V.A. will be held in the Farmers' Hotel, on Tuesday, Jan. 26

• • •

A special meeting of the ratepayers of the Delia School District will be held in the school at 3 p.m. on Friday.

• • •

F. L. McFadden left Monday for Calgary, where he is attending the U.F.A. convention as delegate from the Delia Local.

• • •

Owing to a case of scarlet fever in the village, the Delia School has been closed for a few days to allow of the rooms being disinfected.

• • •

Miss O. J. Blakeley, of Edmonton, has been engaged as teacher of Grades 6, 7 and 8 of the Delia School in succession to Miss McNaught, resigned.

• • •

The services of the Baptist Church each Sunday are as follows;—Sunday School, 11 a.m.; morning service, 12 a.m.; evening service (opening with a song service), 7.30 p.m.

• • •

Mrs. A. Miller and son and daughter, Alfred and Ivy, accompanied by Mrs. Miller's mother, Mrs. J. Smith, returned home Saturday after spending the past seven weeks at Bellingham, Wash.

• • •

If you're married you will want to see that gorgeous classic, Harold Lloyd in "Hot Water." If you're single you surely must see it. It is funnier than "Charley's Aunt" and that is going some. You'll shriek with joy. At the Picture Theatre Saturday and Monday, Jan. 23 25.—Advt.

• • •

The January meeting of the Delia Women's Institute will be held on Wednesday next, Jan. 27, at 2.30 p.m., in the Union Church. Mrs. Haynes will give a talk on "False Values" and Mrs Golley on "Making Homework Count." Solos will be sung by Mrs. G. England, and Mrs. W. L. Carter will give a demonstration of canning meats for summer use. The roll call is to be "My Hobby." All women in the community are invited to attend.

MAJESTIC AND FARRELL LAKE NEWS.

The M.F.L.W.I met on January 13 at the home of Mrs. C. Heidt. This was the first meeting of the year and twenty four answered the roll call. After the business part of the meeting, a very sociable time was spent. A dainty lunch was served, the assisting hostesses being Mrs. J. Sharpe, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. F. Finley, and Mrs McAravey.

Miss Gall, of Hanna, is visiting her aunt, Mrs J. Morlock.

W. McKay, who has been on the sick list, is much improved.

The P.T.A. meeting is to take place at Majestic School tomorrow night. A programme has been arranged by the teacher, Mrs. A. B. Allen.

Mrs. L. Sverdahl returned home Sunday, after spending a week with her brother, J. Dahl, of Big Valley.

SENTINEL HILL ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. Yorke visited in this and Newport districts over the week-end. On Sunday evening Mr. Yorke held service in Newport School and on Monday evening gave an illustrated lecture on Scotland which was much enjoyed by those who attended.

Mrs. A. Turner went to Drumheller hospital for treatment last week.

A crowded house greeted the players of the comedy, "Aaron Slick from Bumpkin Crick," which was presented at Springwater School on Friday night last, when the various actors acquitted themselves nobly. This play is to be repeated in Mason's hall on Friday night, Jan. 22. All who wish to enjoy an evening's splendid entertainment should not fail to be there on that occasion. Come prepared to laugh as you surely must at the courtship of Aaron Slick (C. Hudgeon) and the widow, Rosie Berry (Mrs. Golley).

STARLAND NOTES.

The Junior Red Cross Society organized in this district last September has done remarkably well in the past four months. On Oct. 30 the little members put on a flower and candy sale and gave a short programme, the proceeds of which amounted to $19.60. Practically all this was sent to the hospital in Calgary. Since then the members have sold flowers, made by the children in the hospital in Calgary for the purpose, and baby slippers which they made them. On these they have cleared $2, and they are now working on wash cloths and other small articles. The first meeting of the new year was held in the school last Friday afternoon, when Jean Carter was elected president and Lena M. Long secretary, Miss Layman being the treasurer. Surely when these little people are doing their best to help out a good cause it befits the grown-ups to encourage and aid them as much as possible.

Mr. and Mrs John Carter, who for the past six weeks have been visiting relatives in Pittsburg, Pa., Hartford, Conn., and other eastern points, returned home Wednesday night.

Len Howard left Tuesday morning for Calgary.

E. L. Long was a visitor to Delia Monday.

Mrs. E. Sprouse entertained at dinner on Friday.

D. J. Elliott and Miss Annie Beath were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nugent, Craigmyle, on Friday.

Death of Miss J. Ewing, of Verdant Valley

The sad news was was received of the death of Miss Jessica Ewing, which occurred on Monday, Jan. 11 at Golden, Colorado. Deceased was born in Dufferin County, Ont., and came West with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ewing, settling in the Verdant Valley district when this territory was opened for settlement. The deceased was well-known and highly respected, and [illegible] and 1915. At that time she was not in the best of health, and after residing with her parents on the farm left in November last for Colorado in the hope that her health would be benefitted by the change of climate. In a letter received from her a few days before her death she expressed a desire to make her home in Denver and there was no intimation that she was not improving in health and the news of her death came as a shock to her parents, relatives and friends here.

The funeral service was held at Delia United Church on Wednesday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Geeson, assisted by the Rev. J. L. Haynes, and was largely attended, after which interment was made in Delia cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs. A. H. Crozier, W. Steward, Albert Arnold, Chris Sylvester, Ebert Sylvester, and O. Rodseth.

Fatal Accident to Hanna Brakeman

Frank Dougherty, aged 35, C.N.R. freight brakeman, died on Friday night in the Hanna Hospital following an accident while switching cars at Dobson, 40 miles east of Hanna, the same day. Both legs were severed, but he was still conscious when taken into the hospital. He, however, expired on the operating table.

Mr. Dougherty leaves a widow and three children, and an aged mother in Boston, Mass. He was well known and highly respected.

Cards of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs John Marshall wish to thank the Delia Ladies' Aid and Women's Institute for the lovely plant sent Mrs Marshall during her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Herman wish to thank the Sentinel Hill Women's Institute for the beautiful flowers sent to Mrs. Pfieffer during her recent sickness.

At a well-attended open convention of the Conservatives of Didsbury Riding held at Drumheller, S. P. Williams was the unanimous choice as candidate at the next provincial election.

At a meeting of the Delia Club held on Monday night, it was decided to hold the bonspiel on Feb. 3 and 4.

PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS

VANCOUVER NEW WESTMINSTER VICTORIA

Wide choice of Routes, embracing Rail & Sea Trips

Travel through the Canadian Rockies via Jasper National Park, Mt. Robson or via the North Pacific Coast Route to Vancouver and Victoria, B.C., Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles

Consult Local Agent of the Canadian National Rlwys. for full particulars.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

TICKETS ON SALE
Jan 5, 7, 12, 14, 19, 21, 26
Feb. 4, 9
Good to Return April 15th

Annual Financial Statement and Auditor's Report

OF THE

Delia School District, No. 3,261

Of the Province of Alberta, for the year 1925

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand January 1st—Bank Balance ..	$8,146 41	
Less Outstanding cheques	3,796 89	
		$4,349 52
Taxes collected for the current year, $5,140.42; arrears, $2,228.55		7,368.97
Interest on Savings		46 48
Government Grants received by Treasurer		1,125.93
Received from other sources—		
Grant—Leased School Lands	$24 00	
Rebate on Contractor's Bond	77 35	
High School Fees	368.10	
Refunded for Purchase of Moose and Deer Heads	26 00	
Sale of Rock, $3.00; Sale of Stove, $12.50 ..	15.50	
		$510.95
		$13,401.85

PAYMENTS

Paid Teachers' Salaries in cash		$5,186 09
Paid Officials' Salaries, Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor, etc. .		259.96
Paid on Debentures		2,642 92
Paid for erecting and repairing school house, stable, outhouses, etc.		10.50
Paid for purchasing and improving school grounds, fence, well, etc		210.95
Paid for Furniture—desks, cupboards and stoves, etc. ..		90.00
Paid for supplies, stationery, postage, chalk, brushes, pails, etc.		456 37
Paid for caretaking, $350 00; Fuel, $272.08		622.08
Paid for Insurance		38.90
Paid for other purposes—		
Water, $35.00; Rent of Hall, $15.00 ..	$50.00	
Draying, $7.50; Convention Expenses, $25.00; Advertising, $13 60	46 10	
Moose & Deer Heads, $26.00; Assessor, $161.90; Exchange, 15c	188 05	
Legal Expenses	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
Total Cash Payments		$9,811.92
Actual Bank Balance, $3,635.68; Outstanding Cheques, $45 75		
Net Balance at December 31st, 1925 ..		$3,589.93

Outstanding Accounts

AMOUNTS which were due to the District on December 31st, 1925		AMOUNTS which were owed by the District on December 31st, 1925
Taxes uncollected, including arrears	$3,438.58	
Total Taxes due, including arrears	$3,438 58	
OTHER AMOUNTS DUE DISTRICT		
High School Fees ..	$289.00	
Government Grant ..	549 00	
Cash on hand, and actual Bank Balance ..	3,635.68	
Total, ..	$4,473.68	NIL

Assets and Liabilities

ASSETS		LIABILITIES		
Estimated value of property owned by the district:		Total of debenture debt not yet due:—		
Land and Buildings — New School ..	$19,000.00	Principal only ..	$19,000.00	
Land and Buildings — Old School ..	1,620.00	Int. on Principal to Dec. 31 ..	514.58	
Furniture, Apparatus, Maps, Supplies, etc.	2,070 00			$19,514.58
Library and Reference Books	800.00	Outstanding Accounts:		
Total Taxes due District (as above)	3,438.58	Cheques outstanding	$45 75	
Other amounts due District (as above)	4,473.68	Notes outstanding	750 00	
				795.75
Total Assets ..	$31,402.26	Total Liabilities ..		$20,310 33

Particulars of Assessment, Taxation, etc., for the Year 1925

Total Assessed Value:		Total amount of arrears ..	$3,438 58
Village	$472,760.00	Total number of ratepayers in arrears	66
Rural	$118,805 00		
Rate of Taxation on the dollar: Village, 13 mills; Rural, 10 mills.		Total number of resident ratepayers	120

Exact cost of operation of the School for the year, $9,811.92

Insurance

THE PROPERTY OF THE DISTRICT IS INSURED AS FOLLOWS:

New Building (Two Policies), $9,000.00 each; Expires 1st Nov., 1927.

Old School, $950.00; Stable, $100.00; Coal Shed, $50.00; Expires on February 15th, 1928.

Furniture and Equipment, $3,000.00; Expires December 3rd, 1927.

I hereby certify that the above information is in accordance with the books and records of Delia School District, No. 3,261, of the Province of Alberta, and from the information given me I believe the same to be correct. I further certify that I have made a copy of this Report in the back of the School District Cash Book.

G. H. ROSS, Official Auditor, Craigmyle, Alta.
LESLIE STEPHENS, Secretary-Treasurer.

Dated 5th January, 1926

The annual provincial dairy convention will be held this year at the Macdonald Hotel, Edmonton, under the joint auspices of the Provincial Department of Agriculture and the Alberta Dairymen's Association, on January 26, 27 and 28.

The output of the new Raymond sugar factory for the first season's run will be about 80,000 bags of sugar, from about 45,000 tons of beets. The pulp and other byproducts are to be used in stock-feeding experiments.